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THE GREAT TRIAL.

A View of the Principals and Their Counsel in Court—Plymouth's Pastor at the Bar

Progress of the Case Moulton and his Carpet-bag of Letters Coming Witnesses—Glimpses Behind the Scenes

Pryor Pronounces upon his Adversaries and his Associates

[From the New York Herald.]

The surrounding country is even more interested in the suit of Tilton against Beecher than the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Every day the associated press sends off a long digest of the court proceedings, and the great majority of interior newspapers have special telegraphs and writers. The London Daily Telegraph is the only foreign paper known to be represented. Visitors of every rank have come into court to observe the *dramatis personæ* and listen to the testimony. Although the hours for holding court appear to be but a small portion of the day, the work is very harassing. The day does not fairly light up until eight o'clock, and this delays breakfast until after nine. To enable the four or five New York lawyers to reach Brooklyn at least another hour is consumed. Then the trial begins at eleven o'clock, and, with a recess of an hour at one o'clock, continues for five hours. By four o'clock the gray light of the close of day casts a gloom over the interior of the court room and all hail the adjournment with satisfaction. In the evening a part of the defendant's counsel meet at the residence of Mr Sherman to prepare Mr Beecher's case for the day to follow, and Tilton and Morris and sometimes General Pryor, meet at Frank Moulton's to do the same service for the plaintiff. On both sides the work is methodical, regular and minute. A great reputation is involved on one side, a desperate hope on the other.

TILTON'S COUNSEL

The plaintiff has occupied five days in the jury was selected, of which one-third was constituted by his counsel in opposing, and the other half with Mr Morris's yet incomplete testimony. Mr Morris, laboring under a severe cold, exhausted himself at last, and possibly may be unable to resume control of the case during the week. He will be the most serious loss to Mr Tilton when it could have been prevented but his elastic temperament and great will and fair average health may raise him from his bed by Monday morning.

Next to Morris, Tilton himself is the reliance of his counsel. He maintains an even pulse and the composure of a man of his position gives him access to work and to work all the same. He prepares the minutes every night for next day's questions and gives them to Judge Fullerton, who lives at the Albemarle Hotel, and crosses the ferry every day twice in his carriage.

Next to Morris and Tilton the reliance of the plaintiff is in Roger A. Pryor. He resides within a few blocks of Mr Moulton's house, among a family of six children and wife, and is quite a homebody. There he can be consulted almost at any time. Despite his fiery look and record and his strong mouth and chops Pryor is a mild and cool adviser. He restrains the precipitation of Moulton, and tells him mildly to answer questions directly, without retort. "Keep your temper even, sir," he says. "A small advantage is often a great disadvantage." Mr Pearsall, who is the junior partner in the firm of Morris & Pearsall is a careful, active, modest young lawyer, whose daily interviews with his partner are aids to the plaintiff's counsel. The conversation with Roger A. Pryor, below, will indicate the relations of these lawyers to the plaintiff's pocket and to each other it will also shed light upon their relation, in point of ability, to each other.

BEECHER'S COUNSEL

Mr Shearman is all in all the Moulton of the Beecher side—the confidential friend. He is the clerk of Plymouth church. At his house the lunches and *soirees* of counsel are held. His wife is in intimate relations of friendship with the Beecher family, the Oviingtons and Mrs Tilton, and she *accompanies* the latter to court almost every day and sits on one side of her. Mr. Shearman has thrown himself into Mr Beecher's case with professional and personal devotion and gives it his whole attention, relieving the pastor himself from the drudgery of the work. His industry is astonishing even in this age of fever and zeal. How he can ever methodize and make available the vast quantity of minutes and data is a mystery. His queer little, oriental face, bent down nearsighted to his work, is one of the features of the trial. With him, chiefly, Mr Beecher personally confers during the sessions, while he is taking notes some suggestion enters the pastoral mind.

The building of the case for the defense is Tracy. His large, rough, burly figure, grizzled face and beard and visual obliquity, give him a truly formidable appearance. He has a loud voice and knows its power, and, when he speaks in the trial he can be heard in the corridors and courtyard.

The third counsel, John E. Hill, was expected to do the fierce and more remorseless cross questioning on Tilton and Moulton, but he has been for some days silent. Mr Hill is both counsel for Plymouth church and Beecher is thirty-five years old, and came to New York seven years after he graduated at Union College, in 1862. He was counsel for Mrs Field in the suit of Field vs Kinsella and is chiefly remarkable for making the most of the safe side of the bar he occupies where a witness can but answer and a lawyer may bully. Hill is a round headed, black eyed, doubting sort of a man. He looks on every juror and witness as if he presently expected to prove him a scoundrel.

These three are the home managers of Mr Beecher's side. They are all devoted and constant, and between them and the principals on the other side there is very little congeniality, and in some cases none at all. Mr Shearman to neither Moulton nor Tilton Mr Beecher has bowed to Moulton during the trial.

It is a sorry case on every side but with relieving lights upon the general entanglement and contradictory drift.

THE DEFENDANT IN COURT

There sits the great clergyman in open court, beside his aged wife, with four sons almost daily grouped around him. His noble forehead rises like a dome of thought and have of winged fancies, which flit in and out like ever busy bees, bearing and contributing sweetness. His eyes, of the color of the morning sky—a pale, clear blue, are now raised in confidence and entreaty to the firmament, and again are closed as if to shut out the vision of this long and uncongenial warfare. He has never, save once, in his defense before the church committee uttered a threat or a defiance to his younger assailants. Of course he was compelled to do so when he swore out the affidavits requisite to bring the slander suits.

It is this which intensifies the pall of darkness and the long nightmare of this mystery. The oaths both sides have taken in support of their positions, unless there can be right on both sides of such a question, or one side be the victim of a horrible hallucination which has disguised falsehood in the vamest of illusions, there must be perjury somewhere in that court, and perjury is one of the wardens of the jail. Who is it that is looking through the gates? Which is the desperate side?

TILTON AMONG THE LAWYERS

The plaintiff embowered among his counsel, is an elderly Tilton, preserving in his beardless, but somewhat fluffy face, traces of the slight full youth who used to walk the streets of Brooklyn as an idol, his head like Saul's in salutation for him at every turn, and stride the stage of the lecturers to lecture with all the confidence of one well learned in worldly estate, public opinion and public intentions. Suddenly the news grew vaguely that he was astray and on false paths. Next that he was out of relation with every former association in politics and religion. Finally a story was blurted upon the world which if true, might have been either the cause or the consequence of such alleged willfulness, that in his home there was a serpent's egg, and that in inevitable was driving him on to admit the imputation and couple it with a proud man's name. Around this temptation were assembled every class of seducers. Vice cried aloud "Reveal! reveal!" Clerical jealousy stung up the self conscious injured man to retort upon him who appeared to have done the injury. From the free love coteries up to the Yale Theological school from newspaper interviewers up to contemporary pulpits in Brooklyn from at home and without every restless curiosity and spite of human society demanded the secret between Tilton and Beecher to be produced, and for nearly one year these men have been before the world more conspicuously than they ever were in better days or ever can be again.

MUTUAL FRIEND MOULTON.

The trial has placed Mr Francis D. Moulton on oath and given the awe of an oath to the great series of consecutive and collusive correspondence, memoranda and composition, which on one side is declared to be proof of an adultery and on the other side of nothing more than a magisterial interference by a clergyman with a distracted and warring family, which interference he afterward keenly repented of, and in the effort to repair the fortunes of the house was entrapped into a series of admissions which arranged together, seem to confess a sin never dreamed of Mr. Beecher.

ARCHIVES OF THE TRIAL

The originals of all these letters are in. Not one was rejected of any moment whatsoever. They will be a part of the archives of justice in the state of New York as long as we have a history or until the court house burns with fire. In any event they will be the relics of either the greatest conspiracy against hallowed character or of the greatest human hallucination or of one of the greatest crimes known to the period in which we live.

Some of these documents were new, among them Beecher's draft of a resignation, written May 31, 1873, and addressed to the trustees of Plymouth church, based on the necessity of "shielding from shame a certain household." This is said to have been a novelty to the defense, who imagined that Moulton had lost it because he had not included it in his statement nor Tilton's statement.

Some of the friends of Mr Beecher appeared to be disappointed that his attorneys were unable to prevent the admission of these autograph letters and publications as testimony. There was no way to prevent it as they were sworn to one by one.

MOULTON'S TESTIMONY

The witness Moulton has now been seen by several thousand persons, as from day to day he seated himself in court the solitary companion of Mr Tilton. He has not distinguished himself by any behavior, *onto* or otherwise, but has appeared to be a rather high strung, open air young man, intelligent and more than usually keen in the witness box. Well dressed, bold, and, at times, aggressive, he occupies in the case a highly anomalous and semi-foreign relation. Instead of the Von Moltke of the case, as Mr Beecher named him, he seems to be the Von Armin, who has carried off the archives. His immediate circle of friends regard him as an obliging and ardent young man, who, in this absurd effort to make a proud man keep the peace with another who had invaded his family and brought shame upon it, became the hapless victim of both the principals and was obliged to betray them all to save his own honor from a stigma. His enemies regard him as a dishonorable man who was all along Tilton's adherent, used to entrap Mr Beecher, and who spared the lesser reputation and sulled the greater. Men at large look upon Moulton with less interest than upon the documents he has produced, and these give a wide range to the imagination, from "the noblest friend God has raised" down to the blackmailer.

Mr Pryor is quoted below for a still more individual opinion of Frank Moulton. All the coming week the tweezers of cross examination will be applied to him.

PUBLIC OPINION

The applause and the gifts of bouquets to the two parties in the suit are so evenly divided that it appears the judgments of men are also nearly evenly distributed on this scandal, even in Brooklyn city. But the great pulpit Mr Beecher founded, his tenacity and impressiveness in it, and the unbroken phalanx of its membership in his support, give not the least of the touching and wonderful associations of this encounter before justice.

ELIZABETH

The wife of the plaintiff has appeared daily in court, arrayed among the defendant's friends and saluted by them, Mrs Beecher included. No recognition has passed between the husband and wife.

OTHER WITNESSES

The eldest daughter of this unhappy pair will be a witness for her father. Mr Frank Carpenter and Mrs Moulton will be leading witnesses for the plaintiff. Mr Tilton may or may not take the stand.

VILWS OF ROGER A. PRYOR

In the frequent recesses of the court the Herald writer had an opportunity to converse with General Roger A. Pryor, who answered some questions, not to the press, but to the questioner.

"They are not the equals of the Virginia lawyers, sir. That is very clear to my mind. They are neither so well read nor so eloquent. How could they be with the vast odds up on their time? I am told that some of the very greatest practioners at the New York bar have not read a chapter of law in fifteen years.

"But these New York barristers," continued Mr Pryor, "are the superiors of the Virginia lawyers for their marvellous quickness to grasp facts and expedients. For the reasoning powers they substitute a sharpness of the senses which is not requisite nor even advisable in old and sparse communities, where the law proceeds slowly, and the bar and bench sets as parts of the same grave and dignified inquisition of justice."

"How did you come into the case, General Pryor?"

"Judge Morris," said the General, "was first retained by Mr Tilton. As the case proceeded he took me in. We consulted together as long as we knew Mr Beecher to be limited to Tracy, Shearman and Hill. When we knew that he had crossed over to New York and secured Porter and Evarts, we told Mr Tilton that he must bring in other counsel. It was not sure that we could get the aid of men of the first class like Judge Beach, and Fullerton, as Tilton had no money, and lawyers do not like to work without a contingent. However, Tilton went over to New York with Morris and myself, and he said to our associates, Beach and Fullerton, 'Gentlemen you must trust if you work for me. I am at present without any money.' They had been engaged by another party to these scandal suits, and they readily assented to Tilton's suggestion."

"How do you feel in the case—confident or the contrary?"

"We feel very well, but so do the lawyers on the other side. We have as yet seen no money. The other side is well paid, and the social and physical support they get in this community are very cheerful, while our man is under a cloud and nearly without active friends. Still we are conscious of an outside sentiment that hovers around us."

"Are you the equals of the counsel on the other side?"

"Well you are not now referring to me. I think that Judge Porter, of Mr Beecher's counsel, is perhaps the ablest speechmaker at the New York bar. If he makes a set, prepared speech, in summing up this case, it will be an historic performance. He is not a ready man but, well prepared, he has not his equal in this country with a jury. Besides, he is an accomplished scholar.

"Mr Beach has a good but not a very full vocabulary, and his dash and spirit are remarkable for a man of his years. It is said that he is sixty six years old. On the whole, I think that we have a staff of counsel equal to the other side, excepting Porter. I think we have the easiest case to try."

"What do you make of Frank Moulton?"

"I consider him to be a young man of superior culture for a merchant, and this has given him a weakness for great literary people like Beecher. He saw, in taking care of Tilton's case a chance to be the *confidante* of the greatest intellect of his society, and embraced Beecher's cause. As a second of Tilton he did not serve him according to the code, but endeavored to serve Tilton's antagonist too. The effort was absurd and involved him in the present dilemma."

"What do you think of Mr Tilton?"

"He is the most radical man I ever saw. If they ask him on this trial if he believes his wife, though false, is pure, he will answer yes. His grip is remarkable. His weaknesses only make his peculiar strength of character more prominent. In some respects he is more will and natural intellect than anybody I ever saw."

"Do you not think Mr Beecher has managed himself well in this case?"

"Yes, he has been of great assistance to his counsel. He has shown as much ability in this trial as ever in his life. I see it cropping out every day."

"Will the cross examination of Moulton be very severe?"

"I think so. He will be questioned about his religious opinions and all that can prejudice the jury."

Want of space prohibits the continuation of this conversation, which was extended much further and was of great interest.

MR BEECHER'S WEEKLY PRAYER MEETING DURING THE TRIAL

[From the New York Sun.]

Mr Beecher found awaiting him in the lecture room of his church Friday night the 22d ult many of his brethren who have been with him in court all the week, besides many ladies debarred from the trial room, and the usual large throng who gather to hear his Friday night talk.

He entered the room with Mrs Beecher looking weary, but there was a desperate, determined look in spite of his tendency to depression. He was watched closely by his audience, and he seemed to feel that his look was being analyzed by his church members. After the opening hymn he prayed long, passionately, and fervently. He seemed to carry his sorrowful, intense feeling into petition, and his pleadings were so elegant that to many of the eyes closed in prayer, there rushed tears, which seemed to instil silence, until nothing but the trembling voice of the pastor was to be heard in supplication.

HIS PRAYER

What is there that can lift us in times of despondencies and troubles, as Thy presence, oh God. What is it that cuts the appetites and passions of men to bring forth sweetness, but Thy influence. How gloriously hast Thou sustained the desolate prophets of old when cast out from home. How Thou hast been with persecuted and martyred souls, and at night in prison cells given to them songs and sweetness. Oh, God, we have nothing to ask. We have all we need and more, and we only pray for Thee to glorify Thyself through us and make Thy kingdom on earth. Sanctify this church. Thou hast seen fit to lay burdens upon it, but it is because Thou chastenest those Thou lovest.

Oh, God, let us be made to feel how little there is to live for on earth, and how soon all may pass away. Out of the baptism with which Thou art baptising this church, and from the cup which Thou hast given us to drink let us have fullness of heart for Thee. Like Thy servant of old we could wrestle with Thee until dawn, but we only pray Thee to take care of us and bring us soon to see Thee through the riches of Jesus and for his sake. Amen.

There was a low murmur of weeping in the great audience as Mr Beecher closed, and he seemed to be made serene by his passionate appeal and looked and sang as if at home with his flock, again.

Dr Edward Beecher prayed.

May this church know the delight of humility and mourning. In this hour may we be delivered from all disquietude and anxiety and all alum.

Brother Ross Raymond prayed.

We thank Thee for all of our troubles and our new companionship of suffering, and that out of it the church comes with clasped hands and hearts beating close to each other. Bless our dear pastor. Thou hast had trial upon him, but Thou hast blessed him also, and who has not been tried as well as blessed.

MR BEECHER SPEAKS

After the next hymn Mr Beecher moved about in his chair uneasily, and then leaning forward, said:

I really wish I could say to night what I want to say, but I suppose it would not be proper. It is very pleasant to have a concurrence of events that will fill the lecture room and the church, but then we have no privacy, and I am debarred in a time like this, a very crisis of my life, from saying what I would like to say to the church as a family. I am placed now in a position before the public which may be called a new ordination, a new laying on of hands, and I should like very much to say to you what I feel, but I fear that it would be sent abroad, and that it would be called a design. I have this repugnance, while I love you, and am loved by you, and am conscious of it, I can't endure to stand a kind of a post, around which all of the morning glories in the garden are entwining themselves. I have no desire to be the hero of sympathy and sympathetic feeling on the one hand, and on the other hand I don't need them when I have them. When one knows that he can get a compliment when he wants it, he don't care whether it is given or not, but he feels very bad if he can't get it at all; and I should feel very bad if my church and friends were stone-cold, but I know they are not, and I dread to have the church life whirling all about me. You should look to Christ, and not to me! You should tend to bringing yourselves nearer to Him and to spiritualizing yourselves rather than to be turning to me.

A HAPPY MAN

"Instead of being a poor suffering creature every day of my life," continued Mr Beecher, bending forward and keeping time to each word by a put of his foot on the carpet, "I am probably the happiest man in the nation." [A sudden and loud burst of applause.] "Don't, don't" said Mr Beecher, lifting his hand, "I'd rather that you wouldn't. I am obliged to you, but I am speaking from the depths of my heart to-night, and such an expression takes too much of a hold on me.

I have rolled off the burdens, and now I trust to God, and I am in a state of salvation in God. I don't use the name in a lowly sense. I am in his pavilion, and I have at heart much of the peace of simplicity, of trust and faith that I had years ago. I give all to Him. I am sure I am surrounded by the hands of my God, and I know I live in Him and He in me. So don't think so much about me. You keep up your loving, sympathizing idolatry, until by and by there won't be any Jesus Christ among you but simply your pastor—the worst thing for you and the worst thing for me. So I desire this trouble to lift you to a higher spiritual frame of mind, to lift you closer to God, to enlighten your souls, to sanctify and sweeten your hearts and make you better.

MR BEECHER'S WISH

"My one wish is this," added Mr Beecher slowly, "Don't be troubled about me, don't you be troubled about me or worry about me one particle, secondly, discharge from your mind all that is vindictive, unforgiving, unkind and secular, and keep your mind sweet, pure, and good. It isn't half so important that my name should be cleared as that Jesus should be glorified. God is going to give us very many harvest years, and one of the conditions that we are to suffer that we may know better how to spread the Gospel in its sweetness and usefulness. Let your prayers be that this church should be purified sanctified, made strong in those attributes that make God good, and that wherever you may go, may take the light with you. I thank you, dear friends, for all that you have done and all that you have felt, and I shall never cease thanking you; and while I wish that you may know that for all this I am grateful, I wish far more, and these fires may burn the dross out of us, and may make this church worthier of Jesus Christ than ever before. I desire this with unutterable earnestness and above all things."

A SYMPATHIZING FRIEND

Mr Beecher turned to his hymn book, when a strange lady to the left of the platform arose and in a voice made tremulous by tears said that she had come to sympathize with the church in their affliction. She felt that God had sent the trials for a good purpose. All of the congregation then sang:

We shall see our light appear
By and by. When He comes.

There have been prayer meetings every day for two weeks in the church, and they are to continue all of next week. This morning at half-past eight there will be prayers for the blessing of God on the ministry and Sunday school labors of Plymouth Church.

Members of the Dakota Legislature Mistaken for Burglars

[St. Paul Liberal, January 21]

Monday afternoon's train going east brought to our town three gentlemen who stopped at the Depot Hotel and registered as B F Slaughter, Bismarck, A McHench, Fargo, and Hector Bruce, Grand Forks. Their appearance indicated that they were men of intelligence, yet they did not make known to any one their business. They sauntered around town during the afternoon, stopping occasionally to liquor, and did not excite any grave suspicions of our citizens that they were desperate characters. About 7 30 in the evening Postmaster Aldrich received a dispatch about as follows:

Three burglars got off at LeMars. Plot to rob the town. Look out!

[Signed] U S D

The above, naturally enough, aroused the suspicions of our citizens, as soon as the contents of the telegram became generally known, and that suspicion was settled upon the three individuals above named. Our citizens were warned and were soon under arms, prepared for an encounter with the banditti. The maneuvers of the honorable members from Grand Forks and Fargo were watched with a zealous eye, and if Slaughter, the contestant from Bismarck, had sallied forth from the hotel, he would have been slaughtered at the drop of the hat. Our people were not long in fully equipping themselves. The hardware dealers soon sold their entire stock of revolvers and fixed ammunition.

A watchful guard was kept during the night, and many amusing and ludicrous instances occurred. Although it was a bright moonlight night, a venerable deacon is said to have paraded the streets with a tin lantern illuminated with a tallow dip. About 10 p m, when Sixth a street barber was going home through the alley, he met Judge W in the rear of his store on guard. The Judge proceeded in a solemn, earnest and excited manner, to tell the barber of the peril of the town and its people. The barber thought the Judge had been imbibing too freely of the ardent, and advised him to go to bed and sleep it off. Another dealer is said to have set on his safe all night to guard it, without a fire in the room, and by the exposure froze one of his feet.

The canonading and carousing was kept up all night. In the morning it soon became apparent that the sender of the dispatch did it for a joke upon the legislators. It probably may have come from some of their colleagues in southern Dakota, as it would quite fittingly demonstrate the intellectual caliber of the honorable members from that section.

It is not at all out of order of natural consequences that such a dispatch should produce serious results, and when sent as a canard joke, is liable to cause the maiming or killing of innocent parties. A man who would send such a dispatch without warrant or authority, is a low lived imbecile, who does not realize the difference between a joke and a crime.

Vitality of Seeds

Two years ago a few peas, in a very dry and hard state, were found in a sarcophagus containing a mummy, in the course of certain excavations going on in Egypt. The idea was conceived of testing the vitality of these peas, buried as they had been for thousands of years. Three of them were planted, which vegetated and produced enough to cover, in the year following, a considerable field. Some of the stalks grew to the height of more than six feet, and attained a size which was altogether extraordinary, and a strength which rendered them self supporting. The flowers were white and rose colored, and of delicious freshness. The pods were grouped on either side of the stalk in a sort of circular zone toward the top, and not regularly distributed throughout the plant, as in the common pea. It is believed by those who have examined this ancient pea and tested its edible qualities that it belongs to the family of our gardens, but that it is a special variety distinguished by the characteristics above mentioned in regard to the form of the stalk and the disposition of the pods.

In corroboration of the fact that seeds will retain their vitality for an indefinite period when embedded deep in the earth, Professor Von Heldreich, of Athens, Greece, states that on removal of the mass of slag accumulated in working the Laurium silver mines, some fifteen hundred years ago, a quantity of a species of *glaucium*, or horn poppy, has made its appearance, and, what is remarkable, it proves to be a new and undescribed species to which the name *glaucium serpens* has been given. Professor Niven, of the Hull Botanic Garden, England, in further corroboration of the same fact, mentions several instances of extraordinary vitality of seeds, from his own observation, and remarks that, "Doubtless the absence of air, an equable and unvarying condition as regards moisture and temperature, and above all the complete neutralization of the physical influence of the sunlight, constitute the means by which nature exercises a preservative power in seeds as astounding as it is interesting."

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St Johns Lodge No. 166 A F & A. M. Meets at Fuller's Hall, corner of Levee & Cedar Streets every Tuesday during or before full moon.

Dakota Lodge No 11 O. O. F Meets every Thursday, at Odd Fellows Hall, Burleigh a Block, on Broadway.

Humboldt Lodge No 5, I O O F Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Burleigh a Block, Broadway, every Wednesday evening.

Christ Church,
Third Street between Walnut and Douglas Ave. Rev M Hoyt D D, Rector. Services Sunday, at 11 a m and 7 p m, also services Wednesday evenings. Seats free.
Bible Class meets every Saturday evening in the Church.

Congregational Church
Preaching every Sunday at 11 A M and 7 P M. Sabbath school immediately after morning service. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, 7 30.

M E Church,
Fourth street, between Douglas Avenue and Walnut street, Rev A W Jamieson, Pastor. Services Sundays, 10 30 A M and 7 P M. Sabbath School at 3 P M. Prayers meeting, Thursday evenings.

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Office on Third St, over Duffack's store
Residence, Merchant's Hotel [n38tf

DR W T THACKERAY,
Physician and Surgeon,
(LATE U S ARMY,)
Cor 4th and Walnut Sts
YANKTON, - - - - - DAKOTA.
Consultation and attendance at all hours
n49 3m*

Dr. GEO. P. DIX,
Resident Dentist,
YANKTON, D. T.
Office on the Corner of Second & Cedar Streets

Am prepared to do *all* work appertaining to Dentistry *warranting* the same to be *exactly as represented*. Consultation FREE. Parties from a distance are welcome to stop with us while having work done. The best of references given. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. Chloroform, Ether, or Narcotic Spray. Will make a professional visit at Yankton on the *First Monday* of every month remaining one week. n51

Attorneys and Agents.

D S WILLIAMS J W DAVIS
Land Loan and Insurance.
B. S. WILLIAMS & CO.
Office on Broadway,
OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' HOTEL
Yankton, D T.
Attention given to buying and selling Real Estate,
NOTES & MORTGAGES, ENTERING LAND,
PAYING TAXES, LEASING & COLLECTING RENTS.
And Investments on Real Estate
City property and farming lands solicited for sale n1 tf

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PETTIGREW & GRIGSBY,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Real Estate,
Insurance Agents,
AND
GOVERNMENT SURVEYORS,
n16 tf SIOUX FALLS, D T

W W BROOKINGS E O WHEELER
BROOKINGS & WHEELER,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory and Northern Nebraska. Particular attention paid to collections and Land Office business.
Office in Morrison's Block, Room 5 1.
11-tf YANKTON, DAKOTA

OLIVER SHANNON,
Attorney at Law,
YANKTON, DAKOTA
Office on Cedar Street, between 3d and 4th

C. J. B. HARRIS
Attorney at Law,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
and
Keeper of Abstracts for Yankton Co
Will practice Law in this and adjoining Counties. Special attention given to
CONVEYANCING & COLLECTING.
Money Loaned or Invested for Non-Residents
Will attend to all Land Office Business
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Buy and Sell City Property, Farms and Wild Lands on Commission. Taxes Paid and Titles examined throughout the Territory. Has the Agency of the Best
Fire & Life Insurance Companies.
Has and furnishes correct Abstracts of Title of all the Real Estate in Yankton county.
OFFICE—Corner Third and Capitol Streets, Opposite St Charles Hotel
YANKTON - DAKOTA TERRITORY

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REED & HAYWARD,
Successors to Foster & Hayward,
Real Estate Dealers
Ag'ts for Reliable Insurance Co's;
ALSO FOR
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LOANS NEGOTIATED
From Eastern Capitalists on first class Real Estate Security. Interest payable semi annually.
n14-tf YANKTON, DAKOTA

Banking.

THE
First National Bank,
OF YANKTON.
Financial Agent of the United States,
—AND—
Approved Depositary for Disbursing Officers
JAS C McVAY, President
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Drafts bought and sold. Collections made and promptly remitted for. 16 tf

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BANKER,
YANKTON, - - DAKOTA.
Taxes personally paid and Titles Investigated—Collections made and remitted for at Current rates of Exchange
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A General Banking business conducted, same as an incorporated bank. Buy and sell exchange on all principal cities. Prompt and faithful attention given to collections and amounts remitted on the day received. Will also buy and sell
Real Estate, Pay Taxes,
and Loan Money for Eastern capitalists on Real Estate security. Agents for first class Insurance Companies, and insure property on favorable terms.
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N. M. SMITH & CO.,
House and Sign Painters
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PAPER HANGING,
And Dealers in
WINDOW GLASS!
White Lead and all kinds of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Turpentine, Paint Brushes, &c
Also
READY MIXED PAINTS.
We will sell at the very lowest price. Call and see us before buying elsewhere
Store on Capital St.,
BETWEEN 2D AND 3D STS,
Dec 1, '74 tf YANKTON D. T.

S. J. MORROW,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
All kinds of work and of first quality. Call and examine specimens
Cor Third and Walnuts streets
"Seeing is believing"
A fine collection of STEREOSCOPICINDIAN VIEWS constantly on hand n43 tf

Educational.

Yankton Academy
THIRD YEAR.
Winter Term begins January 6, 1875.
Spring Term begins April 7, 1875.
FOURTH YEAR,
Fall Term begins September 15, 1875.
WM M BRISTOLL, A M, Principal
Mrs WM M BRISTOLL, A M } Assistants
Miss MARTHA A SHEPARD B S
TUITION.
Primary Department $5 00 per term
Academic Department $8 to 10 00 per term
For further particulars address the Principal or REV JOSEPH WARD
2 tf Pres't Board of Trustees

DAKOTA HALL
—A—
Boarding and Day School
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
This institution will be open for the reception of pupils on
Monday, September 6th, 1874.
The scholastic year will be divided into three terms each, including the holidays and Easter holidays.
The Trustees are happy to announce that they have secured the services of the
Rev JAMES A MAGOFFIN,
who will have the charge of the school and give it his undivided time. Professor Magoffin is an experienced teacher, well known in Iowa and Wisconsin as a successful instructor. Several of his former pupils are residing here all of whom speak of him as well adapted for the position he has been prevailed upon to assume in connection with Dakota Hall. He will be assisted by
MISS H E HOYT
In this institution we propose to fit boys and young men for any class in college or for the department in business life. In the Female Department the young ladies will be carried through a course of studies equal to any of our Western Seminaries.
Mrs Magoffin who has had charge for some years of a Kindergarten school, will open a primary school for little lads and misses too young for admission into a thoroughly drilled school—at present receiving pupils at her rooms in Dakota Hall.
For further particulars inquire of the Rev. Dr. HOYT Rector at his residence or Rev JAMES H MAGOFFIN Principal, at the Hall. n52

Insurance, &c.

NATHAN FORD,
Manager for Dakota
OF THE
Missouri Valley
LIFE INSURANCE COM'Y
OF
Leavenworth, Kansas.
ALSO AGENT FOR
CHICKERING
AND
DECKER BRO'S
PIANOS,
Burdett, Estey & Standard
ORGANS.
Orders for Sheet Music Promptly Filled.
Office in Edmunds & Wynn's Bank
n3-tf YANKTON, D. T

This Happy Man
Had a good well fitting and handsome Suit of Clothes made to order by
P. CAVALIER, TAILOR,
Third Street, Yankton,
Where he keeps the finest goods for custom work, and
Gives a Man Perfct Fits
Or a fee is no pay. He also keeps a man at work repairing, all the time and one's he knows how to do good work. Don't forget to go to CAVALIER and get your new Winter suit, and take along your old ones for repair, unless you intend to give them to people who feel the pinch of hard times more than you do.
n11-tf P CAVALIER

Germania House!
Douglas Ave., near Third-St.,
Yankton, - - - Dakota,
Wallbaum & Becker, Props.
THIS HOUSE is the Headquarters of travelers and immigrants. Good stabling attached.
n19 1yr

BROADWAY
Billiard Hall!
I have refitted and refurnished it, and am now prepared to do the first class style.
Choice Wines and Liquors including the celebrated
O. K. Cabinet Whiskies!
And the best brands of CIGARS kept constantly on hand. Good
Club Rooms!
In connection with the Billiard Hall I would respectfully invite my friends and the public generally to come and see me assuring them that my motto is, "Live and let live."
n35-tf CHAS. WAMBOLE.

RIB-BONS.

—A California man pounded his wife, was fined $20, and she sold her silk dress to pay the fine.

—Forty girls will run after a snob with a gold headed cane where one will shy up to a fellow with sound horse sense.

—Never trust with a secret a married man who loves his wife for he will *tell her, and she will tell her sister*, and her sister will tell everybody.

—"Oh," says Mr Beecher, "if men and women lived after marriage as they did before it, what gardens of Eden would be united along our streets!"

—The Boston Post states, as an interesting fact to single gentlemen, that there are fifty four widows of generals and two hundred and seventeen of colonels, on the pension rolls.

—A shrewd Indianapolis widow made her lover deposit $3 000 in the hands of a trustee on the morning of the wedding day, the money to be at her order for divorce purposes should she ever desire to take such action.

—A *Boston girl* advertises herself as sixteen and pretty, and adds that if any gentleman will enable her to obtain a first-class education she will put herself entirely at his disposal the day she graduates.

—While on her way to leap into the river, a Minneapolis girl met a man who proposed marriage and she turned back and was happy. Almost any day now one can count four or five Minneapolis girls walking along the river banks.

—As a Louisville girl was taken leave of a gentleman at her father's house one evening recently she said to him "If you ever hear that I am in the habit of allowing my male acquaintances to kiss me good bye you mustn't believe it, as I seldom allow such liberties." The close of that interview may be imagined.

—There lives in the vicinity of Hanover a girl of such exquisite beauty that people come from long distances just to get a peep at her, but unfortunately she has an incurable passion for hunting skunks, and a close approach to her person is far from agreeable. She makes money out of her strange avocation, however, having sent 963 skunk skins to the Boston market last year.

—A young fellow in San Francisco suddenly snatched a kiss from a lady friend, and excused his conduct by saying that it was a sort of temporary insanity that now and then came upon him. When he arose to take his leave the young damsel said to him, "If you ever feel any more such fits coming on you had better come right here, where your infirmity is known, and we will take care of you."

—While Sarah Clark and Julia Thomson of Omaha were engaged in kicking at a mark in front of the other day, their feet at the same instant caught under a board that sprang away from the beam to which it was nailed, and there they were obliged to stand until their cries brought help

Dakotaian

Thursday, February 4, 1875

In the Minnesota legislature after a long debate, resolutions have been adopted demanding of Wm S King representative from the third district of that state, his immediate appearance before the investigating committee to state what he has been his connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, with which he has been accused of being dishonestly implicated Failing to do this the resolutions demand his resignation

We publish this week enough in the way of relief information to show our readers that the call for aid is meeting with a hearty response from all quarters There is nothing which so quickly reaches the American heart as an appeal to its charitable impulses As fast as steam can bring it we shall have relief from abroad for our suffering poor while the home supply already munificent, continues to yield its full share of relief Large hearted men and women are working in earnest in this righteous cause and with the most encouraging results As soon as the cases can be reached suffering will cease within the limits of our territory and impoverished farmers will be supplied with seed for next years crop

The recent order of President Grant setting apart for the use of the Sioux Indians that portion of Dakota north of the 46th parallel west of the 99th meridian and north and east of the Missouri river extending from sale mill of Campbell Walworth Ashmore, Sully and Hughes counties and portions of Charles Mix Buffalo, Hyde, Hand Faulk, Edmunds and McPherson counties the 99th meridian running a little east of the centre of the last named counties This order enlarges the domain of the Sioux Indians and gives them a large tract of country east of the Missouri river with opportunities for agencies on the river As they had land enough before this movement looks like the first step towards the extinguishment of the Indian title to the Black Hills, by moving the present occupants eastward instead of westward We of Dakota, would prefer however that the latter course had been adopted as it is considerable of a sacrifice to give up so much good land to Indians when white settlers are waiting for an opportunity to occupy it

HOW DEMOCRATS HATE FEDERAL INTERFERENCE

(From the American Central Press)

The legislature chosen under the Free State Constitution of Kansas, was summoned to meet at Topeka on the 4th of July, 1856 Its members assembled accordingly, [illegible] DISPERSING THEM BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT PIERCE

THE WINTERMUTE CASE.

Great disappointment is manifested by the friends of the admired Gen McCook over the decision of the supreme court granting to Wintermute a new trial, and it is said that the anti gnation meeting will give vent of the feeling which exists One hope however gives hope of ultimate justice through the courts, and that is that the recent ruling of a majority of the supreme bench in no way effects the merits of the case The new trial was granted upon the ground of an erroneous interpretation by the understanding of the associate justices Technicalities and subterfuges which often arouse indignation in the minds of those who believe in plain dealing and maintaining [illegible]

THE TERRITORY OF PEMBINA

From the Washington Post of the 28th

A NEW TERRITORY

The house committee on territories have now under consideration this session the project of forming a new territory out of the northern half of Dakota, and will report favorably Three names have been suggested for the new territory, which will contain 71,260 square miles—Ojibway, Algonquin and Pembina The committee will report in favor of the latter as being more euphonious The capital of the new territory will be Bismarck, a little town at the present western terminus of the North ern Pacific railroad One of the reasons for the creation of a new territory is that members of the legislature of Dakota and others having business at Yankton, the territorial capital residing in Northern Dakota, are obliged to travel thirteen or four teen hundred miles to reach their destination The average annual cost to the federal government of territors is about $27,000

A DEAD LOCK IN THE HOUSE

Last week, from Wednesday to Friday, the house of representatives held a continuous session of forty-six hours the result of filibustering on the part of the democracy to prevent action upon the civil rights bill which Butler has so faithfully endeavored to bring before the present congress for final action The dead lock originated in a motion by Butler to recommit the vote by which the national civil rights bill was recommitted to the judiciary committee The opposition immediately began to interpose dilatory motions for the avowed purpose of consuming time and tiring out the friends of the bill thus hoping to carry it beyond the session without reaching a vote The dead lock was broken on Friday by a motion from Ward, of Chicago, to adjourn until Saturday noon The house at that time had been in continuous session for forty six hours, and had answered to seventy-five roll calls The entire force of clerks was nearly exhausted, and the members were considerably fatigued To prevent a future block to proceedings, the republican members of the house propose a new rule, which will make indefinite dilatory motions out of order except upon bills appropriating money To compensate the right to filibuster now enjoyed by the minority, it is proposed that unless three fourths of the members present vote for a bill or resolution, the previous question shall not be ordered upon it until the next day after it is introduced This would give the minority a power they have never before possessed. Under such a rule one more than one-fourth of the house could force the other three-fourths to allow a day's debate on every bill that came up, and insure also ample notice for the friends and opponents to be present when action was taken Under the present rules, when a measure is once before the house the majority may order the previous question and shut off all debate and amendment Under the proposed new rule it will take three-fourths of the house to do that The new rule would not, of course, interfere with the present right of two-thirds of the house on Mondays and on the last ten days of the session to suspend the rules and do anything they desire, nor would it prevent filibustering for several hours if anything was to be gained by it

THE SUB-COMMITTEE AND THE FULL COMMITTEE.

The inefficient and valueless report of the sub-committee of congressmen sent to New Orleans to investigate into the causes of the troubles existing there, would scarcely reflect credit upon the efforts of a class of school boys It contains little of truth or argument but is based upon what the committee heard while in New Orleans, being a mere recital or synopsis of the evidence of witnesses known to be in sympathy with the democratic-rebel element of that state The sub-committee sat a certain number of days, received such testimony as offered itself and made no effort to perform the functions of an authorized investigating body by searching after the truth and endeavoring to secure impartial evidence upon both sides of the question upon which it was to give its decision In a city and a state hostile to the existing government the sub committee opened its office, announced its readiness to hear what the people had to say for themselves, received their utterances and returned to Washington and reported The purport of that report could have been readily anticipated by any one conversant with the condition of affairs in New Orleans. White leaguers testified and persecuted republicans did not, and out of this ex parte evidence the report was constructed The chivalry of the Banditti state regulated the quantity and quality of the testimony and the sub-committee took it all in and returned to Washington to tell congress what it knew about Louisiana But the members of the full committee of which the three gullible gentlemen who composed the sub-committee are a part, did not seem satisfied with the labors of their servants and went to New Orleans themselves to see if something further could not be ascertained bearing upon the subject And from the daily reports from the scene of their investigations it appears that they are slowly but surely working out the truth The task is a difficult one, surrounded as they are by the shrewd and unscrupulous enemies of the government, yet we have full that the committee will eventually reach the bottom of the subject and show to the country that the condition of anarchy which now exists in Louisiana is the direct outgrowth of a revolutionary sentiment among the slaveholders of that state engendered by the hope that they may yet break away from the Union of states and make for themselves a government which shall have for its corner stone the enslavement of the negro and the perpetuity of their cherished idea of an exclusive white aristocracy Among the most important testimony which has been developed before the full committee is that of ex-Governor Wells which we reproduce in another column He gives a detailed history of the organization of the white league and recites numerous cases of intimidation, assassination, massacres whippings and sanguinary threats—all practiced upon republican voters for the avowed purpose of preventing an organization of the party and for lessening the number of its ballots on election days In his subsequent testimony ex-Gov Wells asserted that he went to New Orleans to alter his testimony before the sub-committee not knowing that it was to adjourn so abruptly but on his arrival found that it had returned to Washington He characterized the report of the sub committee as unjust and prejudiced Gen C Anderson an ex-confederate and a democrat, endorsed ex-Gov Wells statement in particular and said, from his own knowledge that the white league organization existed in every parish in Louisiana and that it was used for purposes of intimidation These are but the offerings of two reliable witnesses Scores of competent and truthful men have testified and a compilation of their separate sworn statements would place before the public a story of wrong, oppression blood shed and anarchy scarcely without a parallel within the limits of civilization And all this for conscience sake' Here in the land of the free and the home of the brave, under the shadow of the glorious banner of the nation, freedom has grown to be a mockery and cowardly madness rules the hour Constitutional rights is the demand of the south and they daily and nightly violate that most sacred clause of the national organic act which says " " nor shall any state deprive any person of life liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws The testimony unearthed by the full congressional committee shows that in many portions of Louisiana the people are taxed to pay the rebel war debt The constitution declares that "neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States" They are clamorous for the enforcement of constitutional rights only so far as those rights will protect them in the lawless course they have chosen They want the military removed and all governmental protection lifted from a helpless people Then by murders, threats and intimidations, they can wrest the ballot from the hands of all political opponents and carry the south for the democracy in 1876 And we know what the election of a democratic president means All that the south failed to achieve by rebellion would be accomplished But we believe there is enough of loyal good sense in the people of America to avert such a calamity The day has passed when democrats of the north and south can claim that the accounts of southern outrages are fictitious and merely put forth for political effect If the fifteen volumes of testimony taken before the old kuklux committee is not sufficient to convince the people that the old rebels of the south are banded together to massacre, assassinate and ostracise political opponents then the evidence now being gathered by congression il committees should settle their strange doubts The testimony has been published to the world and it is of the most convincing import

THE BEST ROUTE TO HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

The Niobrara Pioneer of the 28th inst, takes Gen O Neil to task for misrepresenting the six Niobrara route to certain sections of Northern Nebraska, and it strikes us the points raised by the Pioneer are well taken That paper says

And here let us say that it is able and descriptive work, but it does not by any means furnish the immigrants with the shortest and most direct route to O Neil City in Holt county It is at least thirty miles shorter by way of Niobrara, coming to Sioux City or Yankton, than by way of Westpoint or Wisner, thence by teams to the settlement By taking steamboat from Sioux City, they can be landed at Niobrara levee, and then have but thirty five miles to travel by wagon, and on a direct route, whereas they are compelled to go over fifty miles farther by wagon, if starting from Wisner If General O Neil is going to make his colony a success, he should not deceive his countrymen in the scale of miles, when there is a railroad route from Chicago direct to Sioux City and Yankton"

RELIEF!

Seeds from the Department of Agriculture

Aid from Iowa—Report of the D. & R. Association

ORGANIZATION OF COUNTY RELIEF SOCIETIES

Yankton's Efforts in Behalf of the Sufferers.

What the Newspapers have to say About Relief

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, Jan 25, 1875

HON JOHN L PENNINGTON,
Governor, Yankton Dakota Ter

DEAR SIR —The communication which you addressed to the Hon M K Armstrong, under date of the 18th inst, has been referred to this department and, in response I have made and to your address, per mail, for distribution to the sufferers from the grasshopper sad, 300 packages of vegetable seeds, each package containing 15 kinds—each family to have not more than one package of 17 also 4 bushel of oats 2 quarts to each family 100 quarts of sugar beets, one quart to a family These beets are extremely prolific, and will give at the rate of 20 tons per acre, also 200 papers of turnip seed I hope to be able to send a larger quantity of oats with corn, etc, out of the appropriation I shall send a quantity of grains to L D F Poore, of Springfield. These now ordered to you will be sent forward as early as possible, and will reach you in ample time for planting as well as such additional supply as the department shall be able to send Please inform me direct of the arrival of these seeds, with any suggestions that you may deem proper to make The department has already forwarded to hundreds of persons in Dakota on individual application

I am, very truly,
FRANK WATTS,
Commissioner

DES MOINES, IOWA, Jan 29, 1875

HON JOHN L PENNINGTON,
Governor, Dakota Territory

DEAR SIR —Our mission will be a success I find old friends here who have gone right to work, and we hope a few days will see car loads of supplies at Yankton Should you wish to communicate with me, direct to Des Moines, Iowa, care of Gov C C Carpenter.

Supplies will be sent as directed to care of 'Territorial Committee' I presume teams will be sent for them from different localities when needed

Respectfully Yours,
LEVI N HEED

(From the Sioux City Journal)

Geo D Perkins yesterday receipted to the Illinois central Railroad Company for eight barrels and one box of relief goods, consigned to him from parties in Iowa through General Baker for friends in Dakota, and arranged for their transfer to the Dakota Southern We are glad to see this our good friend, the general is interesting himself in the cause of the Dakota homesteaders, and we have no doubt he will do them good In a recent issue of the State Register the general is reported as saying that Dakota is now in the field and that he has no doubt but he can send supplies there He was not mistaken He telegraphed to Sumner at our Meeting, who promptly returned him a favorable answer and such supplies as he may send will here after go forward without delay General Baker, in a letter to Superintendent Meeking, under date of the 24th, says 'I think I shall be out and see you soon and will talk some of these matters over We have a convention February 2d at Fort Dodge, on the seed question It would not be bad idea for all the counties among your line to send delegates there I think there could not free transportation on the Illinois Central for delegates It does did not get seed what, they could learn of our plans of operation, what counties had been mostly driven on by supplies etc for Kansas and Nebraska, etc, and where Dakota their better parade

The Dakota Southern Relief Association at Elk Point publishes the following statement of receipts and disbursements

RECEIPTS

Dec 18, 1874,	from J B Patter	$60 00
" 23,	" J B Patter	25 25
" 4,	" Marion, Ill	20 00
Jan 12, 1875,	" 4th Presb church, Chicago	50 00
	From Iessup, Iowa	26 77
	J B Patter	10 00
Total		192 02

DISBURSED

To Mr Larson, case of sickness	$ 5 25
" Mr Patter relief	4 00
" the Canton Auxiliary Society	25 00
For stationery	4 75
" record book for secretary	0 70
Total	39 80
Balance in treasury	152 22

J P COFFMAN
Chair of Receiving and Distributing Com

(From the Kilbourn City (Wisconsin) Mirror)

Elsewhere in our paper to day will be found an appeal in aid of the suffering of the grasshopper region in Dakota territory This is an appeal which we believe will so licit immediate attention from the people of Kilbourn and one that should be responded to most heartily The centre committee, with one exception all personal friends of our own and one, Rev G W Freeman, an old resident here Knowing the committee as we do, there can be no question but whatever we may contribute will be thankfully received and appropriately applied In behalf of the committee we shall take pleasure in forwarding anything our people may choose to leave our office for the sufferers We hope our people will come forward with their cast off clothing or money, or whatever may go to the benefit of the destitute sufferers of southeastern Dakota If we get up a large box of such goods as we can best spare and send it immediately

We respectfully ask In behalf of the sufferers out there—many of whom we know personally—that our friends in Adams county Kilbourn and Portage join with us in sending such aid as the appeal calls for Contributions for this purpose may be left at our office or R C Hall's store

(From the Sioux City Times, 3rd inst)

OUR DAKOTA SUFFERERS

Rev L N Judd, register U S land office at Springfield, D T, in company with Rev Freeman, the latter representing the Southern Dakota relief society of Lik Pom, are now on their way to Des Moines and the southern portion of this state, in the interests and behalf of the really deserving grasshopper sufferers and frontier settlers of that respective localities While we have good reason for believing that there are many needy persons in the region east of the Jim river in Dakota, we are personally cognizant of the urgent wants and sufferings of very many of the pioneer homesteaders and pre emptors in Bon Homme and other sparsely settled counties in southern Dakota During a drive, last fall through one of the counties alluded to, sufficient of their then destitute condition was so forcibly made apparent as to make us shudder at their outlook the present winter Up to the present time the people of Dakota have valiantly let their hope and pride counterbalance a public exhibition of their pressing wants, but now, when the rigors of winter have set in, and the appeals of hungry children are met by the despair of half clad parents who are unable to render either present or prospective aid, pride and all other considerations have given way to the demon of want and cold, and the people, by unanimous action, requested and empowered the Reverend Judd to seek the aid they so much needed and which could not be obtained at home The two philanthropic missionaries who are now in the southeastern portion of this state, carry with them ample credentials both to Governor Carpenter and other prominent citizens as to their reliability and the positiveness and certainty that whatever contributions they receive, will be honestly and fairly applied where most needed Being personally acquainted with Rev Judd, it affords us especial pleasure to commend him to the philanthropically disposed Iowans he may visit, as a gentleman as honest as he is zealous in the arduous tasks, and amongst the gratuitous labors that may necessarily attend his efforts on behalf of the suffering parties of Bon Homme county

A correspondent at Lik Pom writing to the Sioux City Journal under date of the 26th ult, says

The Dakota Southern Relief Association met last evening and voted unanimously to send Rev George Freeman to Des Moines to interview General Baker with regard to the wants of the suffering and needy settlers of Dakota He leaves this morning indorsed by the Hon N J Walker treasurer Hon C F Markham clerk of the court, and other citizens, as a person of good influence and kind heart and [illegible] of Sioux City Mr Freeman informs us that his name is also upon the committee in the circular from Yankton with out his knowledge or consent, and that he would feel little to do, would he to turn over the goods sent him to the relief society here to be by them distributed We are shipping clothing to other points in the territory already and are informed of some ten or fifteen cases on the way from the east

(From the Yankton Dakotian)

GRASSHOPPERS AND THE LEGISLATURE

The grasshoppers last summer performed their work all performed it well The late legislature did not do theirs

It was expected, in all person, that the late legislature would do something intelligently and efficiently to relieve those in the territory, who were forced into the dilemma of either leaving their claims or enduring and, by reason of the grasshopper depredations last summer Instead of doing this, their first and paramount duty, not only for their own, but the credit of the territory they frittered away their time on senseless expedients, useless legislation and drew their six dollars daily

What did they do to supply the pressing need of the people of Dakota? They passed a bill, and passed it over the governors veto at that, to issue twenty five thousand dollars in territorial bonds, to be sold for not less than ninety cents on the dollar, "the proceeds of which should be used in supplying the wants of the poor who are destitute in our midst

The bonds, were they even issued, would not be worth the cost of getting them out and would sell for ninety cents on the dollar on the original of the authorized and not before But very few state bonds in this country are worth ninety cents on the dollar and what shall be said of territorial bonds, and those of a territory a territory to the whole country as novelty stricken and helpless'

There is not a county in Dakota but what is able and amply able to take care of its own poor Had the legislature given county commissioners the power and authority to levy a direct tax on their respective counties to aid those in need of assistance within their limits, the whole work would have been done, and well done, and we should have been saved the wretched humiliation of going, before the country as beggars and paupers, and to furnish and control of Dakota from being dragged in the dust

Dakota is further than just now help' To publish such a thing to the world is libel, and we enter our solemn protest against it Does any body pretend that Clay county is unable to take care of its own poors Such an idea is absurd, ridiculous

That and sensible has been formed that the country has been appealed to for aid for the grasshopper sufferers among us, that Dakota has been advertised to the world as bankrupt and a failure that immigration has been arrested for years, and to flow into our midst, that Dakota has become a term and a terror through all the country is due, and due only to our last legislature, which not only failed to do anything itself, but refused to provide the means whereby the territory could take care of itself, is it wonderful that we are now to and cover the everlasting disgrace of bragging

(From the North Western Herald)

$25,000 FOR RELIEF

We understand that our Dakota legislature at the close of its session, passed a bill over the governors veto, appropriating $25,000 dollars for the relief of sufferers by the grasshopper plague in the vicinity of Yankton The bill proposes to issue bonds at 90 cents on the dollar to the amount named The people of Northern Dakota in addition to being taxed to help build a managerie here in Yankton, and to pay the expenses of a Yankton man, to lecture about New York city to drum up congress for Southern Dakota, are now taxed for the relief of grasshopper sufferers three hundred miles away We think it well be bad idea for the relief of sufferers in Dakota with the same propriety as for a division of the territory

(From the Sioux City Journal)

Dakota has at last humbled herself in the dust confessed her poverty and laid at the feets of a supplicant for charity We had hoped this might be avoided, and would gladly have entertained any management by which the humiliation might be averted from Dakota From the best known to the authorities at Yankton, it was feared we might not be able to do this and that suffering would surely overtake some of our farmers before another crop could be harvested But this news petitions for eastern charity has gone forth and we believe will meet with a generous response

MINNEHAHA COUNTY AID SOCIETY

The meeting to organize an aid society as per notice in Independent was adjourned by electing S Pinney, chairman, and N Clark, secretary

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted

WHEREAS, The ravages of locusts during the last summer have caused a state of destitution in this county which should be met by deeds of charity, and organized efforts for relief therefore,

Resolved, 1 That we effect an organization which shall be known as the "Minnehaha County Aid Society the object of which shall be to extend relief to the suffering throughout our county, and to provide a possible, some method by which seed grain can be procured by those who are able from their own means to plant or seed their land

2 The officers of this society shall consist of a president, to preside at its meetings, one vice president from each settled township in the county, together with a secretary and treasurer

3 The president and secretary of the amount of relief in their respective localities and report same to the secretary of the society, with the names of the persons or persons requiring it Application for aid may also be made by any resident of Minnehaha county direct to the secretary, who will lay all such matters before the next meeting of the society, unless in case of immediate want when the president, secretary, and treasurer shall constitute an executive board with power to issue supplies as the case may seem to demand

4 The regular meeting of this society shall be held on Saturday of each week, at 10 o clock a m, at which time applications for relief shall be considered and orders drawn for distribution of supplies Five (5) men bers shall constitute a quorum, and all orders for distribution shall be drawn on the treasurer and be signed by the president and secretary

5 The secretary will keep a record of all supplies received and issued in order to know at any time the amount on hand for relief

6 The treasurer shall keep a true record of all funds of whatever kinds, coming in to or going out of his hands and render a correct account of the same when called for by the society

7 These regulations may be altered or amended at any meeting by a two thirds vote of the members present

Permanent officers elected President, A Gale, secretary, E A Sherman, treasurer J D Cameron

Vice presidents—H J Hulsey, town 101-47 J O Walker, 101-48, M C Pierce, 101-49, N Clark, 101-50, S Pinney 101-51, D H Bullock, 102-47, J D Dugmore, 102-48, J. Dixon, 102-49, Walter Green, 102-50, W. B Churchill, 103-47, A. J Bedahl, 103-48, T Thompson, 103-49 Lewis Lyman, 103-50 E Bonnum, 104-47, A Thorne, 104-49, Samuel Burke, 104-50

Moved and carried that the executive committee be empowered to take such action and employ such means to raise funds as they may deem best

Moved and carried that the papers of Sioux Falls be requested to publish these resolutions Adjourned until Saturday next N CLARK, Secy

Sioux Falls, Jan 25, 1875

The "Capital" correspondent of the Sioux Falls Independent writes to that journal from Yankton, as follows

The week has seemed quiet since the legislature has departed, and there are no more vetoes or less worthy excitements The various local movements in the territory to secure aid to those made ready by the grasshopper raid, and similar misfortunes have been organized into a general and common appeal by all The governor, secretary, marshal and others have endorsed the appeal, and the people have called on Dakota has had her high station charity and confession of need before the eastern public It is done now too soon, for I am convinced that there is much hardship and suffering already felt in Turner Lincoln, and Bon Homme, and parts of other counties There is a pressing demand, too, for seed grain Where the greatest need is, the neighbors cannot help The whole community is prostrate and living through the winter—in all cases with extreme economy and often with cold and hunger For a long time there were divisions of opinion but now all are overwhelmingly convinced that there is great need and speedy help must be given I enclose the address which will be widely distributed in the east

(From the Sioux City Journal)

RELIEF MEETING AT BON HOMME

BON HOMME, Jan 26 1875

A meeting of the citizens of the county of Bon Homme was held at the court house in Bon Homme, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of persons suffering by destruction of crops by grasshoppers in said county

On motion S T Scott was elected chairman and G F Rounds secretary

On motion the following named persons were appointed to canvas the townships set apart their respective names and ascertain the number of persons who are destitute of the necessaries of life, and report the same to the chairman of the relief committee which is now organized at the city of Yankton by Saturday next

Joseph Zitka, township 91, range 56
Joseph Stepanek, township 95, range 58
Benton Fraley, township 93, range 58
G F Rounds, township 92, range 59
John Stafford township 93, ranges 58, 59 and 60
C A Paddock, township 94, range 59

On motion the above named committee was instructed to ascertain, as nearly as possible, the amount of grain needed to seed the cultivated lands of destitute farmers and report the same to S T Scott, chairman of a committee appointed at a previous meeting

On motion the above named committee was appointed as a committee to receive and distribute all donations which may be received for that purpose and B Fraley was elected as chairman of said committee

Motion made and sustained that this committee be known as the "Bon Homme Relief Committee

On motion, the meeting adjourned until February 6th, 1875, at 1 o clock, p m

GEORGE F ROUNDS
Sec ctary

YANKTON DELEGATES OF THE 17 DEC CONVENTION

Pursuant to a published call, the people of Yankton assembled at the court house on Saturday, the 30 inst, to discuss measures for the further relief of Dakota's poor and to consider the propriety of sending delegates to the convention to be held at Fort Dodge, Iowa for the betterment of the sufferers of the northwest

The meeting organized by calling Gen W H H Beadle to the chair and electing A W Howard secretary

Remarks were made by various gentlemen pertinent to the proposition for sending delegates to Fort Dodge, and finally, on motion, a committee consisting of Mr Dewitt, Levi J J McKatte and Ex Gov N Edmunds was appointed to select such delegates

After consultation the committee reported to the meeting the names of his Excellency Gov Pennington, Rev J J McKatte, Hon D L Bamble, Ex Gov N Edmunds, Geo Beadle, Chas Herman, and Ex Gov Pierce

On motion the committee adjourned

W H H BEADLE, Chm
A W HOWARD, Sec

THE DAY OF PROPHECY AT HAND

A large number of men met in the rooms of the Merchants Hotel on Wednesday afternoon, the 27th inst, for the purpose of organizing a relief society for the purpose of alleviating and to the destitute Dakotians Organization was effected by the election of the following officers

Mr. Ewing president, Mr. Dewitt, vice president Mr. Wilcox, treasurer Mrs Haskell secretary

The following standing committees were appointed Mrs Winchester, Mrs Pennington, Mrs Matthewson, Mrs Powell, Miss Cox, Mrs Bird, Mrs Wilson, Mrs Stewart, Mrs Kirkham, Mrs Sparks, Mrs Howard, Mrs Ludlow, Mrs Wheelock, Mrs Tupper, Mrs Parker

It was then voted that ten cents should be individually paid to a county offering such aid as may, which will be given on Friday afternoon of each week at the hall Mrs Bishop, Mrs Pennington's block, at two o'clock, when reports of committees will be in order

MRS H H BEADLE,
Secretary

Persons knowing of cases of suffering are requested to report the same to Gov Pennington or to any member of the standing committee

CEDAR COUNTY, NEBRASKA

General O'Neil's efforts to settle colonies of his countrymen in northern Nebraska are being materially aided by a pamphlet treating of the resources of that section gotten up by Judge Brennan of Sioux City Our neighboring county across the river contains from the pamphlet, as will be seen by a perusal of the following

Cedar county is one of Nebraska's largest counties It is twenty four miles wide from east to west, and more than thirty miles long from north to south, embracing 790 square miles of land or over half a million acres It has west of Dixon county, and is bounded on the north by the Missouri river The surface of the county is generally rolling prairie, interspersed with several pleasant valleys, and the soil a dark loam with chalk subsoil While there is no stream of any magnitude within the county, it is watered by a great number of small creeks, which are invaluable adjuncts to the industry of stock raising Large tracts of government and railroad lands, suitable for colonies are vacant in the county Timber exists in sufficient quantities for the present population, but cannot be said to be abundant Very little timber suitable for building purposes can be found This defect however is remedied by an abundance of brick clay and a soft white stone called chalk rock which serves for building purposes tolerably well

The county is well adapted for farming and stock-raising having a very productive soil and a splendid growth of wild grasses The land is owned principally by non-residents The Elkhorn Valley Land and Town Lot Company have thousands of acres which they offer at very reasonable prices

Yankton and Gayville D P on the line of the Dakota Southern Railroad, are the shipping points for the county's produce as well as the market for pine lumber Cottonwood lumber is sold in the county at $16 per M At these towns agricultural implements and other merchandise can be purchased at reasonable prices, white grain and pork are sold very nearly as dear as at Omaha

The towns of the county are, St Helena, the county seat—population 175, Green Island, a small village directly opposite Yankton, and separated from it by the Missouri river, and Mother Hamet named St James

The people of the county number 1,700, composed of Americans, Germans, Irish and Scandinavians.

There are three saw-mills and two grist-mills in the county

The roads are good, hotel accommodations fair, mail facilities good, rates of travel by mail wagon five to ten cents a mile

The county is connected with Yankton the terminus of the Dakota Southern Railroad, by a steam ferry boat that plys across the Missouri river

The Cedar County Advocate is the name of the local paper

The Catholics and Methodists have church buildings There are many German Catholics in the county, as well as a sprinkling of Irish Father Dascher, the resident priest at St Helena expresses as a strong desire to see Irish immigrants settle in the county. He says he hopes at an early day to establish a Sisters school at St James

Wages for farm hands runs from $20 to $30 per month, and for servant girls from $2 to $4 per week with board Mechanics of every ordinary trade are needed in the villages and county

The climate is healthy, there being no prevailing disease

Fish and feathered game are quite abundant

Farming land sells at from $2 to $5 an acre For special information address,

REV P DASCHER, OR P NISSEN,
St Helena, Nebraska

Organization of the Bureau of Immigration and Proceedings

YANKTON D T, February 1 1875

Board met pursuant to and in accordance with act of the legislature entitled an act to create a Bureau of Immigration for the territory of Dakota, approved January 1 1875, on Monday February 1st 1875 Present, superintendent Fred J Cross in the chair, commissioners Jacob Brasch I M Wahl and Vale P Thielman Absent S G Roberts

The organization of the board was perfected by electing I M Wahl auditor, and Vale P Thielman, secretary The board then adjourned until Tuesday February 2d 10 o clock, a m

SECOND DAY

Board met pursuant to adjournment Present Supt F J Cross, in the chair, commissioners Jacob Brasch, J M Wahl V P Thielman and S G Roberts

On motion of Mr Wahl, the following county agents were appointed, and the superintendent was instructed to appoint agents in the counties left blank and also to fill any vacancies that may occur by reason of resignation or refusal to act

First Judicial District—O Ringsrud, Elk Point Union county R C Rasmussen, Vermillion Clay county W S Smith, Canton Lincoln county, Charles McDonald, Sioux Falls, Minnehaha county, M D L Pettigrew, Flandreau Moody county, C W Wright, Madison, Lake county C H Seymour, Medary, Brookings county ——— McCord, Co ——— Dual county

Second Judicial District—Rev J J McIntire, Finley Turner county, Cox N Edmunds, Yankton Yankton county A Zicnert, Bon Homme Bon Homme county A Sheridan Jones, Owen, Hutchinson county ——— Armstrong county, ——— Charles Mix county

Third Judicial District—J J Jackman, Bismarck, Burleigh county Hector Bruce Grand Forks, Grand Forks county A Sugent Good River, Traill county W R Goodfellow, Pembina Pembina county, D Walnut Smith Breckenridge, Vinna for Richland county Smith Moore, Lonestown, Stutsman county, Col D D Marsh Washington Pierce county J A Harris, Fargo, Cass Co

On motion of Mr Brasch the superintendent was instructed to procure a seal for the Bureau of Immigration of Dakota territory as provided by law for the use of the Bureau, with the following words engraved thereon "Bureau of Immigration, Dakota Territory

On motion of Comm Roberts the board adjourned until 2 o clock p m

Board met pursuant to adjournment All members present

On motion of Comm Thielman Yankton was selected as the place of location for the office of the territorial Bureau of Immigration provided that the county of Yankton will furnish rooms for the superintendent for one year, with fuel, stove and stove pipe But if the city of Yankton fails to furnish the office above mentioned then the office shall be located at Canton, Lincoln county, who have agreed to furnish such rooms and furniture

Comm Roberts moved to amend by striking out Canton and substituting Parga, which was lost

Moved by Comm Brasch that there be expended $200 00 for printing pamphlets in the English language, that there be expended $200 00 for printing pamphlets in the German language, and that there be expended $200 00 for printing pamphlets in the Norwegian language and that the superintendent be instructed to have the above pamphlets prepared as soon as possible and a portion sent direct to the several commissioners and county agents of the Bureau with instructions to them to send abroad as required, and to send to the best interests of the territory that Comm Brasch assist the superintendent in preparing the German pamphlets, and Comm Wahl assist the superintendent in preparing the Norwegian pamphlets, and that the printing be let to the party or parties who will do the work and furnish the pamphlets for the least amount at which it can be executed

Moved by Comm Thielman that $500 00 be set aside to defray expenses of Comm Brasch in proceeding to the Atlantic seaboard and intermediate points, and that $200 00 be set aside to defray the expenses of Comm Roberts in proceeding to the eastern seaboard or elsewhere, in assisting immigration to this territory and that each of the commissioners appointed as agents of the board is empowered to appoint a person in their place to act in the capacity of agent of the board, or to act in such in case of emergency Provided, however, that in each such commissioner shall be responsible for the funds received by them or the agents appointed by them, that the same be expended in the interest of immigration to the territory and make reports to the board of their expenses and labor, and further, that all the funds belonging to the bureau after the funds now allowed shall be left discretionary with the majority of the board to wit Supt Cross Brasch and Thielman to expend to the best interest of facilitating immigration to this territory Provided, however that so much of the funds be withheld as the expense of the bureau and other expenses in their opinion and by law likely to occur Provided, the amount allowed each party as agent, be audited and paid as other accounts are audited and paid

On motion of Comm Roberts the board adjourned to February 3d, at 10 o clock a m

THIRD DAY

Board met pursuant to adjournment All members present

On motion of Comm Wahl, there were procured for the use of the board 250 blank orders for the auditor and 150 blank commissions for county agents

On motion of Comm Wahl the board adjourned until 1 30 o clock p m

Board met pursuant to adjournment All members present

On motion of Comm Wahl it was ordered that the money allowed for printing of pamphlets in the several languages be audited to Supt Cross, and that he draw warrants in favor of the different parties that he contracts with

The following bills were presented audited and allowed

For Office Service	
Buy blank books (3 books)	$11 75
W S Bowman for	3 00
250 blank orders for auditor	1 00
150 county commissions	1 00
27 auditor bonds	18 00
2 0 published division	11 63
Total	46 38
S G Roberts for expenses in traveling on behalf of Bureau	$14 00
Jacob Brasch for expenses in attending meeting of Bureau	15 00
I M Wahl, for expenses in attending meeting of Bureau	15 00
Vale P Thielman for expenses in attending meeting of Bureau	21 50

On motion of Comm Wahl, there was an order drawn in favor of the superintendent for $100 00 to supply the county agents with stationery

On motion of Comm Thielman there was an order drawn in favor of the superintendent for $15 00 to supply the board with stationery

On motion of Comm Wahl there was an order drawn in favor of the superintendent for $10 00 to procure a seal for the bureau

Moved by Comm Roberts that the next annual meeting be held at Tarpo, Cass county Lost

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs Brasch and Roberts Those in the negative were Messrs Wahl, Thielman and Supt Cross

Moved by Comm Brasch, that the next annual be held at Yankton D T

On motion of Comm Thielman, the board adjourned sine die

FRED J CROSS,
President of Board and Sup t of Immigration
VALE P THIELMAN, Secretary

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE

11th Session—In Council

[illegible]

House met pursuant to adjournment President in the chair Prayer Roll call [illegible]

Mr Stearns from highways reported council bill 77 to locate a territorial road from Scotland to Lake City without recommendation Laid on the table

Mr Hays from benevolent institutions reported council bill 80 making it unlawful to kill game in certain months Passed

Messrs Wright and Bothun reported council bill 75 providing for the payment of the persons appointed to run the mining accounts 1862, recommending that it do not pass Laid on table

Mr Shaw from judiciary reported bill 5 to define and establish a county seat, with a recommendation that it do pass

Mr Stephenson from special committee reported favorably council bill 71 to provide for the payment of delinquent [illegible] Passed

A message was received from the governor approving certain bills, which had been signed by the president of the council

Council bill 50 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 61 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 100 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 101 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 104 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 105 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 106 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 111 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 113 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 115 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 117 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 118 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 119 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 120 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 121 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 122 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 123 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 124 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 125 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 126 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 127 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 128 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 129 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 130 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 131 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 132 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 133 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 134 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 135 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 136 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 137 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 138 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 139 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 140 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 141 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 142 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 143 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 144 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 145 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 146 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 147 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 148 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 149 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 150 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 151 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 152 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 153 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 154 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 155 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 156 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 157 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 158 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 159 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 160 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 161 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 162 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 163 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 164 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 165 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill 166 to [illegible] Passed

Council bill

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 4, 1875

LOCAL MATTERS.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

[illegible] of Rockport is authorized to receive subscriptions and receipt for subscriptions to the Press and Dakotaian

LOCAL LACONICS

[illegible]

Gov Faulk is moved his office from [illegible] to the new court house

Gen W Clark of Philadelphia has our thanks for a copy of the Public Ledger

The D S R R locomotive Yankton is spending her post office weeks sojourn [illegible]

Question—Do the true interests of Yankton demand the organization of a separate county

The Spring mail stages were stopped two days last week on account of the snow drifts

The Sun has risen again

Violets are now appearing in the market and some of hearts and crocus doves within a fortnight or two weeks two of our [illegible]

The nights train delayed at the Junction Wednesday did not reach Yankton until half past eleven o'clock [illegible]

The mails delayed over one hour this and on Wednesday for hours. Several of our citizens were unable to reach the city Wednesday

T Evans and wife of St. Helena [illegible] on Tuesday giving a ball next Monday evening at Dolphesen's hall

Mr Moses, the efficient superintendent of the Duluth & Southern Railroad has our thanks for general freight [illegible]

Mechanic

Preparations for the renewal of active operations in the spring are on a scale to warrant the belief of a substantial [illegible] properties during the [illegible]

Advertisements and advertisements brought some [illegible] around the district

Dr Shaw St Charles The seemed [illegible] 28 miles to deal the [illegible]

Brown & Co, pork packers of Sioux City, finished work for this season They have slaughtered about 10,000 hogs averaging 20 to 100 lb higher for pork than last year

Dr Shaw has found the [illegible] Dakota Southern [illegible] the Big Sioux River bridge [illegible] in the [illegible] at Sioux City

The Yankton manufactured [illegible] though [illegible] Mr Peter [illegible]

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The Yankton manufactured [illegible] though [illegible] Mr Peter

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 4, 1875

The Political Situation.

Full Text of Vice President Wilson's Letter

He Believes the Republican Party has Enough Power to Elect the Next President, and that if it Dies Its Death will be Suicidal

He Deprecates Official Interference and Advocates a Conciliatory Policy toward the Disaffected of 1872

WASHINGTON, Jan 16, 1875

To the Editor of the Republican

I find in your journal a statement that I agree with you that the republican party is dead I beg leave to say that I do not agree with the Republican, or with any man, or any set of men in the opinion that it is dead or hopelessly defeated On the contrary, I believe that the republican party has it in its power to recover what is lost and to elect the next president In saying this I am not unmindful of the grave questions at issue, and which are pressing for solution, of the disasters that have fallen upon it, nor of the hopes, expectations and strength of the democratic party, whose strength and power I have never underrated I believe that it can recover all it has lost, win back its former prestige, and still retain its power in the government And I believe this, because I believe it to be a necessity of the country The grand work of liberty and patriotism it has performed imperatively demands that it should continue to guide the policy of the nation Liberty, law, order, protection and civilization cannot afford to have it permanently defeated

I saw quite as early as any one the perils of the republican party, and more than thirteen months since I warned my political friends of the danger of losing the next house of representatives The party has made mistakes, and is now paying the penalty of those mistakes, but its ideas, principles and general policies have not been condemned It has been taught by recent disasters that it is mortal and if it is wise it will heed those lessons It would seem that neither selfishness nor stupidity could fail to understand them, or could misinterpret their import If the republican party now dies it will die by the hand of the suicide, for there is no other than its own, potent enough to strike it down It cannot, I think, hope to recover its lost prestige and power by a policy of rewards and punishments, or by party discipline There are hundreds of thousands in the republican party to day who spurned the bribes and frowns of power, and left the whig and democratic parties for the sake of principles decreed by them important and sacred These men cannot be seduced by the blandishments of power, nor greatly moved by threats of discipline Mere politicians, who think they can govern by the whip of party discipline, will find that they cannot thus reach and control the thoughtful and independent men who struck the lash from the hands of the slave-masters, nor can we recover what is lost in Massachusetts, or in the country, by the impertinent intermeddling of office holders in nominations and elections Office holders should learn from the recent elections that they can serve the republican party best by performing their official duties with scrupulous fidelity The people should be left free to manage in their own way, and without official interference, their primary meetings and elections, for rightfully or wrongfully, they have been compelled to believe that there are those holding office in Massachusetts in the country, and especially in the south—some of them in important positions, who do not fitly represent the desires and wishes of their localities, and who have not the public confidence The party burdened by such is not likely to be led to victory by their obtrusive interference, either in Massachusetts or in the country, north or south

The disastrous division in the republican party in 1872 was to me a distressing event It seemed to me to be the unnecessary separation of comrades who had toiled together for so long years for noble purposes and a glorious cause. I did all I could by remonstrance and appeal to prevent it, and have since sought to reunite what was then so disastrously and unnecessarily broken, and I now would throw the doors wide open for the return of those who voted for Mr Greeley in 1872 and earnestly invite them to return again with their old associates Indeed, at any moment since that election I would have pursued a generous and magnanimous policy toward the men who then left us, and now, without loss of a single hour, I would, in all sincerity, extend the hand of reconciliation I would appeal to you, sir, and your associates of the press in that unfortunate division, to unite with the great party which, with all its errors, faults and mistakes, has made a glorious record for the country, freedom and progress I do not ask you to refrain from criticism, nor to have unnoticed its mistakes for a party that cannot tolerate that is already in its decadence There has be n, and now is, a class of men in the south—Douglas Democrats and old line national whigs, who were dragged into the rebellion, but who have very little sympathy with the democratic party I have believed, and now believe, that these men should be invited to co operate with the republican party, and share in its responsibilities and honors I believe that peace in the south, the blotting out of divisions on the line of race, the advancement of real reconstruction, permanent southern prosperity and the success of the republican party demand that all honorable efforts should be made to withdraw such men from associations with those who led them into the rebellion, brought such fearful and indescribable ruin upon them, and who still adhere to the lost cause"

It seems to me that republicans everywhere, in office, should subordinate all personal desires, aspirations and ambitions, sacrifice their interests if need be, rally again for the party, invite everybody, crowd its ranks, and bring to the front to the important positions of the government all the experience, ability and character they can command A broad, wise and magnanimous policy should be promptly inaugurated and steadily and honestly pursued When the country already sees, as it will see, the only alternative presented, the real issues involved, the policies and men to be supported, their records in the past and their present affiliations, who and what shall prevail if the republican party be set aside, when the country sees where the loyal men of the land are found, and where they stand, who believe in perfect equality of the races, and who, come victory or defeat, life or death, mean to maintain in its completeness the equal rights of American citizens of every race, nationality and faith, then will the republican masses rally again, achieve new victories and give the party a new lease of power

Truly yours, HENRY WILSON

The Man who Swore Off

From the Detroit Free Press

He had been in the habit of taking three or four "nips" per day for the last fifteen years, but on New Years morning he arose and said to his wife

'Mary Jane Shiner, here I've been squandering at least a dollar a week for more than a dozen years'

"But I thought you said a glass now and then aided your digestion,' she replied.

"All fudge and nonsense' he continued "that was only an excuse to satisfy my own conscience

"And I've heard you say that it made you sleep better—helped you to have a clear head,' she said

"Nonsense—worst kind of bosh'—I've drank up $600 in the last dozen years, and hasn't benefitted me one cent"

'Well'

"Well, I m going to quit I m going to commence now No more drinks for Shiner after this!'

"Good boy—noble husband," she said, patting him on the chin, "now you begin to talk like a Roman—now you're going to test your stamina'"

Shiner felt puffed up with pride for an hour or two, and then he began to feel a goneness along down his throat He drank water, cold coffee and milk, and got through with the day, although when he went to bed he dreamed he was a flask of brandy and that a member of congress was carrying him in his coat tail pocket At midnight he awoke with his thumb in his mouth, just on the point of taking a ten cent drink, and at daylight he inquired of his wife whether it was the year 1875 or 1876.

That forenoon while he sat in his office a meek looking stranger entered, took a paper from his pocket and said that he was soliciting aid for the Kansas grasshopper sufferers

'Grasshoppers be hanged' exclaimed Shiner "The next fraud who comes in here will get his neck broken'

His chief clerk spoke to him about ordering some goods, and he whirled around and said he wouldn't order another dollar's worth of goods in ten years A young man called to secure a place and Shiner threw the coal stove shaker and hit him on the ear

When he went to dinner he flattered himself a little that he had succeeded in curbing his inclination to drink, and his wife patted him on the shoulder and whispered

'Samuel, you have got more stamina than the Czar of Russia'"

Going down town again he entered a saloon and asked the saloon-keeper if he honestly thought that a moderate amount of brandy would affect the health The saloon keeper was sure it wouldn't The bottles looked good to Shiner, and there was a pleasant smell as he leaned over the bar

When he reached his office he kicked a chair over, hoisted the spittoon across the room, and sat down and dated a letter 1876 A lady called to have him subscribe something for a new Sunday school, and he bristled up and yelled

"No, sir—not a red' Sunday schools are killing the business interests of this country'"

After about an hour he went out and asked a doctor if three drinks of gin per day would hurt any one The doctor thought not, if they were light ones Returning to the office Shiner hunted up an old brandy bottle and sat and held it a long time and wondered how they were made, and then threw it into the coal box and went out on the street and asked a life insurance agent if two or three drinks per day would hurt a man Of course they would'nt replied the agent Going home to supper Shiner asked three more men, and they all replied "no" When he reached home he said the biscuits weren't fit for cannibals, gave the girl warning to leave, and called his wife's brother, who was there on a visit, a hump-backed, willful liar

When Shiner went down town in the evening he asked three more doctors if a little brandy was hurtful—Then he went into a saloon and asked for some pop. He was a good while in drinking it, and then he asked to look on the label of a brandy bottle When he read it he looked to see if the cork was in very tight, and he asked the saloon keeper if he thought brandy would hurt any one

When Shiner reached home that night he threw his wallet at his wife, told the hired girl she might stay there five thousand years, begged his wife's brother's pardon, and, as he turned a handspring in the parlor, he broke out with

"So farewell, Mary Ann
You must do the best you can—"

Shiner was tight M QUAD

Government Transportation on the Missouri

From the St Paul Press

The contract for the transportation of government supplies for the various posts along the Upper Missouri a very heavy one and generally, as might be expected, provokes sharp competition between the owners of rival lines of boats plying on that river The bids for the present year are, it appears, all in and the contract is about to be let in Chicago The matter has not been officially settled, but it is believed that Commodore Wm J Kountz of Pittsburg, Pa, the owner of the Kountz line of steamers on the Missouri has secured the contract The St Louis Democrat of the 19th inst, after giving currency to the above rumor, says

"He (Kountz) was represented at Chicago by Captain A C Cock, one of his officers in service, who is known as a steamboat engineer and commander It is positively asserted that the bid put in by him is the lowest beyond dispute There is no doubt that Captain Wm J Kountz will be able to carry out any river transportation contract he enters into with the government, as he owns a fleet of spacious and light draft steamers, is building others, and can get all the boats he wants should it become necessary to charter tonnage to help him out There will be, it is presumed, a larger bulk to transport this year than ever before on the Upper Missouri to Benton and other points, and perhaps a larger number of troops The rates mentioned in the bids are doubtless lower than they have ever been John H Charles, of Sioux City, as we learn from the Journal, is the lowest bidder for the transportation of government freight from that city to Yankton His bid is five cents per hundred, last year the rate by the Dakota Southern Railroad was ten cents

RELIGIOUS.

—Regular Baptists of the United States report an increase of 127,000 during the past year

—Glory is like a circle in the water which never ceaseth to enlarge itself till, by broad spreading, it disperse to naught Shakspeare

—The Indian work in California is under the charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which denomination the agents belong

—The scope of an intellect is not to be measured with a tape line, or a character deciphered from the shape or the length of a nose —Bovee

—It has been noted that of the eight Bishops chosen by the Episcopal Church since October 1st, five are under forty years of age

—Misfortunes, in fine, cannot be avoided, but they may be sweetened, if not overcome and our lives made happy by philosophy —Seneca.

—Every sect, as far as reason will help them, gladly use it, when it foils them, they cry out, it is a matter of faith, and above reason —Locke

—Human brutes, like other beasts, find snares and poison in the provisions of life and are allured by their appetites to their destruction —Swift

—Never respect men merely for their riches, but rather for their philanthropy we do not value the sun for its height, but for its use —Bailey

—The freedom of some is the freedom of the herd of swine that ran violently down a steep place into the sea and were drowned —Rev W Jay

—Satires and lampoons on particular people circulate more by giving copies in confidence to the friends of the parties than by printing them —Sheridan

—It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity —Ruskin

—Happiness in this world, when it comes comes incidentally Make it the object of pursuit and it leads us like a wild goose chase, and is never attained —Hawthorne

—It is by faith that poetry, as well as devotion soars above this dull earth, that imagination breaks through its clouds, breathes a purer air, and lives in a softer light —Henry Giles

—There is one way of attaining what we may term if not utter at least mortal happiness it is this a sincere and unrelaxing activity for the happiness of others —Bulwer Lytton

—"Poor and miserable as this life is we have all of us free access to all that is great and good and happy and we carry within ourselves the key to all the treasures that Heaven can bestow

—False happiness is like bad money —it passes for a time as well as the true and serves some ordinary occasions, but when it is brought to the touch we find the lightness and alloy, and feel the loss —Pope

—In 1840, little more than a generation ago, Baptist church members were as one to every thirty of the whole population they are now less than as one to every twenty three of the population Little less than a fifth of the whole population of this great country are now, by membership or sympathy, identified with the Baptists

—The Evangelical ministers of Philadelphia have decided to form a christian congress, which shall meet annually to "expound and defend the essential principles of christianity; to investigate important problems in christian theology, physics ethics and methods of christian work, and to manifest and promote the unity of the followers of Christ

—An important discussion has been going on for some time as to whether the Unitarians and Congregationalists are not approaching a common ground of doctrine, and whether a union of these denominations is desirable The Liberal Christian (Unitarian) says that "every Unitarian pulpit in the land stands open to any orthodox preacher who is willing to occupy it on terms of equality with its occupant'

POLITICAL.

—Browsy Bunker of Camel loafed around all day trying to get the highest bid for his vote He wanted three dollars; but just as they were about to compromise inspectors declared the polls closed All he remarked was, 'Great Cesar! is it possible I am not in time to vote for the constitutional amendment prohibiting bribery at elections

—The next house of representatives will comprise one hundred and twelve soldiers of the late rebel army Four-fifths of the southern representatives are of that class How clearly these startling facts demonstrate the usurpation and tyranny of President Grant and the republican party And how forcibly they illustrate the recent southern outcry against the military power' and the simulated fear of a military despotism

—The lesson has served an excellent purpose In the fall election in Massachusetts, Stevens, the republican nominee was defeated by Crocker, who died a few weeks ago Another election was duly ordered, and this time Stevens was triumphantly elected The mailed hand of semi rebel democracy, as exhibited in the recent occurrences in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas, was all sufficient to bring the Bay State voters to their senses, and they acted accordingly at the special election of last Friday It is reported that the Boston "indignation meeting' made hundreds of republican votes.

—The house of representatives, at its last session, passed bills admitting Colorado and New Mexico, as new states, into the Union These bills were sent to the senate and referred to the judiciary committee, no final action being taken The republican caucus of senators, it is understood, has determined to take up and pass both these bills, so that, if the president approves, the thirty eighth and thirty ninth states will be added to the Union

—It is reported that Judge Poland, chairman of the Arkansas committee is of the opinion that the proceedings in that state which resulted in the adoption of the Garland constitution and the inauguration of the Garland government were revolutionary in the extreme, and unwarranted by even the slightest pretence of law If this report be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, there is cause to congratulate the republicans of Arkansas upon the prospect of a settlement of the difficulties under which they rest in a manner acceptable to them Admitting the illegality of the Garland usurpation, there is no reason why it should not be disposed by the strong arm of the general government

MISCELLANEOUS

—Two pigs and a pony were frozen to death at Niobrara a few days since

—In Australia, inoculation of cattle is now regularly practiced for the prevention of pleuropneumonia

—The six follies of science are said to be the following The quadrature of the circle, the establishment of perpetual motion; the philosopher s stone, the transmutation of metals divination, or the discovery of secrets by magic, lastly judicial astrology

—Gen Hazen, in an article in the North American Review, asserts that the whole amount of available land for agricultural purposes in the middle states of the great West is so small and the average rain so insufficient that the new states must decline, and the old states prepare for a considerable decrease of population

—Hon A T Goodrich, President of the Centennial commission, presented his annual report to the secretary of the interior The report shows that the success of the centennial is fully assured No aid is asked from congress except an appropriation of $400,000 to be used as premiums to contributors The buildings are still under contract, and will be fully completed by February 1, 1876 Everything will be in readiness to formally open the exhibition on the first of May, next year

—The detectives have entered the field of statistics in the Charley Ross case More than 20 000 have been expended they say. Commissioners have searched from ocean to ocean and across, 700,000 circulars have been issued, printing and photographing have cost $8,000, a corps of clerks have been employed in the correspondence about the boy, 200 bands of gypsies have been searched, one stray boy has been found and taken home to his mourning parents, 600 Charley Rosses have been reported, and at least 500,000 persons at one time or another have been on the search The result is nothing yet, and the detectives believe he is dead or else in charge of some recluse who has never heard of the case

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MACHINES,

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SHELF HARDWARE

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DUDLEY BROS. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Cutlery,

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Nails and Carpenter's Tools, and House Furnishing Goods!

Tin-Roofing, Eaves-Troughing, Jobbing and Repairing, promptly executed!

The best pattern of PUMPS now manufactured, on hand at all times

Furniture.

MARSHALL & SANBORN,

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, BEDDING,

AND AGENTS FOR

Celebrated Jones Spring Bed and Woven Wire Mattress!

Ready-Made COFFINS always on hand.

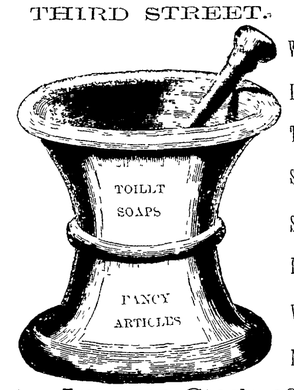
Salesrooms, in Morrison's Block, Capital St.—Burleigh's Block, Broadway - - YANKTON, D.T.

EXCELSIOR DRUG STORE

THIRD STREET.

OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY,

WINES, LIQUORS, TRUSSES, SPONGES, SUPPORTERS, LAMP GOODS, WALL PAPER, MIXED PAINT,



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Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Pharmaceutist a all hours of the day and night

MILLS & PURDY.

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Sole Agents for the

CAPITOL BRAND ALPACA!

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WE HAVE REMOVED OUR STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

—CONSISTING OF —

Parlor, Sitting, Dining & Kitchen Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Picture Frames made to order, Window Shades, White, Buff and Green Holland Curtain Fixtures, Cord, Tassels, & Repairing done on short notice We do our own work and will sell as low as any house in the City CALL AND SEE!

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY FREE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Room Lately Occupied by the Post Office.

ATHERTON & SHERMAN.

The Mankato Furniture Company

HAVE APPOINTED

ATHERTON & SHERMAN

Agents for the sale of their Goods at Yankton, and have Removed their Stock of Furniture from Capital St. to Third St in the Room lately occupied by the Post Office

CHINA HALL!

The House Furnishing Emporium!

IN MERCHANTS HOTEL BLOCK.

SWARTZ & TREADWAY.

Liquors.

Adler, Ohlman & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

Brandies, Gin, Alcohol,

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Wines, Cigars Tobaccos,

BROADWAY,

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Wagon Makers---Blacksmiths.

BLACKSMITHING

AND

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BY

INGWERSON & CAREY,

Shop on Cedar, near Third-St.

HORSE -- SHOEING

MADE A SPECIALTY

All work Warranted n15 tf

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IN

Yankton, Sioux Falls & Springfield.

The undersigned has a large amount of first class property, improved and unimproved both business and residence lots, which will be sold at low prices and on reasonable terms Also

Prairie and Timber Lands

Give me a call before purchasing as I have the largest list of property for sale in the above named towns

W. W BROCKINGS,

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Fred Schnauber,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRST-CLASS HARNESS!!

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SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

And all articles in the Harness Saddlery Line

Broadway, near Third,

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YANKTON BAKERY!

Third Street, Opp Post Office,

YANKTON, - - - D. T.

FRESH

BREAD, CAKES and PIES!

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FOERSTER'S BREWERY,

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MR FOERSTER invites the attention of Dealers to his Lager Beer The best made in the Territory

The Highest Cash Price Paid For Barley

n14 1y JOHN FOERSTER

A. GRONINGER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE,

WAGON STUFF,

AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Also, Manufacturer of

Galvanized Iron Cornice & Window Caps

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Sioux City, - - Iowa.

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Stage and Express Lines.

THE

DAKOTA CENTRAL

STAGE COMPANY

Are now running a Daily Stage Line on the following Routes

YANKTON TO FIRESTEEL,

Via Tabor Odessa Scotland Mayo and Olivet Milltown and Rockport

Stages leave Yankton Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning.

Leave Firesteel for Yankton on the same days

Yankton for Ft. Thompson & Brule City

VIA FIRESTEEL

On Wednesday morning. Returning leave Fort Thompson and Brule City on Monday morning

LEAVE YANKTON FOR

Flandreau, Wicklw and Sioux Falls

On Monday Morning. Returning leave Flandreau and Sioux Falls Monday evening

FARE.

From Yankton to Sioux Falls, via Firesteel	$11 00
" Flandreau,	12 00
" Brule City	11 00
" Fort Thompson	12 00
" Firesteel	6 00
From Sioux Falls to Fort Thompson	11 00
" Brule City	11 00
From Flandreau to Fort Thompson	12 00
From Flandreau to Brule City	15 00

Pro rata to all intermediate points

EXPRESS GOODS

Delivered at reasonable rates

The routes pass through some of the most beautiful parts of Southern Dakota—up the James river and across the Sioux and Vermillion valleys through the Wessington Hills to Fort Thompson Good and cheap entertainment for passengers *en route* Light coaches and Quick time

Agents—John O Bates, Yankton Perry Ferrill Firesteel, L Hudson, Fort Thompson Ray Cavender Flandreau Wm N Van Eps, Sioux Falls Old Cody, Brule City

C T CAMPBELL & CO,

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STAGE,

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Through line from Yankton by way of Fort Randall Brule City and Fort Thompson to Fort Sully connecting at Fort Sully with stages to Grand River and Fort Rice

The cheapest shortest and quickest route to all the forts and intermediate points on the Missouri river

Express goods carried with safety and dispatch

Stages leave Yankton for Springfield daily For White Swan Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Leave Yankton Fort Sully Wednesdays and Fridays

At the LIVERY STABLE of the above company on Third Street near of Merchants hotel, will be found the finest turnouts in the Northwest Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed

Edgar, Corliss & Co.,

PROPRIETORS

Office on Broadway,

n12 tf YANKTON D T

Railroads

Dakota Southern Railroad

TIME TABLE,

To take effect Monday, November 23d, 1874

TRAINS MOVING WEST PASSENGER No 1	STATIONS	TRAINS MOVING EAST PASSENGER No 2
2 00 p m Leave	*SIOUX CITY	11 10 a m Arrive
2 25	McCOOK	10 42
2 43	JEFFERSON	10 27
3 01	†ELK POINT	10 02
3 32	BURBANK	9 37
3 52	*VERMILION	9 19
4 17	MECKLING	8 53
4 40	GAYVILLE	8 34
4 51	*JAMES RIVER	8 18
5 05	SHOPS	8 03
5 10 Arrive	YANKTON	8 00 Leave

*Flag Stations †Telegraph Stations

CONNECTIONS

1 At Sioux City with Illinois Central Sioux City and Pacific and Sioux City and St Paul Railroads

2 At Elk Point with stages for Eden Canton and Sioux Falls

3 At Vermillion with stages for Lodi River side and Turner

4 At Meckling with stages for St James

5 At Gayville with stages for St Helena

6 At Yankton with steamers for Fort Randall Sully Pierre, and all points on the Upper Missouri river stages for Bon Homme Springfield and Fort Randall, and ferry for Green Island Nebraska connection at Green Island with stages for all points in Northern Nebraska

G E MCCHESNEY Train Master

C H VAN TASSEL Agent at Yankton

L S MECKLING Gen'l Superintendent

Illinois Central Railroad.

A PASSENGER TRAIN LEAVES SIOUX CITY

Every day, except Sundays, at 1 30 p m for

Fort Dodge, Des Moines, Ackley, Marshalltown, Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, Burlington, Waterloo, Dubuque, St Louis, Cairo, and

ALL POINTS SOUTH!

—AND—

Chicago, and all Points East,

Connecting at Freeport with Western Union Railroad for

Janesville, Madison, Racine and Milwaukee

All trains run through to Chicago without change of cars, and

SLEEPING CARS

are run on this train from Sioux City to Freeport

M A HAMILTON,

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Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY.

PASSENGERS FOR

CHICAGO!

Detroit, Toledo Cleveland Buffalo Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh Cincinnati Rochester Albany Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland Boston New York, Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, Columbus Dayton, Indianapolis Terre Haute, Champaign, Ill Bloomington, Springfield Jacksonville, Quincy, St Louis, Cairo

And All Points SOUTH and EAST

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CHICAGO

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Close Connections made with all Railroads running East or South from Chicago

This is the Direct Route

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AND MILWAUKEE

These points are all on the line of this Great Road, or are reached by this Route with less Changes of Cars than by any other

Among the inducements offered by this Route, are

ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

Rock and Gravel Ballasted Track Steel Rail Rock and Iron Bridges, Pullman Palatial Cars and Coaches Parlor and Drawing room Day Coaches Smoking and Lounging Cars Washing house Safety Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Coupling and Platforms Close Connections at Junction Points Less transfers than any other Route. Union Depots, no Car Ferry Transfers, Speed, Safety and Absolute Comfort

From 2 to 10 Fast Express Trains run each way Daily over the various lines of this road, thus securing to the Traveler *selecting this Route* sure and certain connections in any direction he may wish to go

See that your tickets READ VIA THIS ROUTE and take none other

MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen l Supt W H STENNETT, Gen'l Pass r Agt

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

TRAINS AT MISSOURI VALLEY JUNCTION

Going West		*Arrive*	*Depart*
Day Express	m	9 15 p m	9 45 p m
Night Express	m	8 15 a m	8 45 a m
S C & Pacific Passenger	m	11 00 a m	
" Freight	m		10 00 a m
Going East		*Arrive*	*Depart*
Day Express	m	7 35 a m	
Night Express	m	5 12 p m	5 42 p m
S C & Pacific Passenger	m	8 30 p m	
" Freight	m	1 05 p m	

W H STENNETT,

n24 *General Passenger Agent*

HUMOROUS.

—Lemon head center—An Irishman s nose

—'Tis better to have loved and lost, than never to have had a mother in law

—It's never too late to mend, except when a stocking is worn away to the instep

—Why is a cat on its hind legs like the great Falls of Niagara Because it is a cataract

—"Too thin has become obsolete Not sufficiently materialized is the latest form in which this idea is clothed

—Why is an old man's farm in Texas like the focus of a sun glass? Because it's a place where the sons raise meat

—Now we know what makes it so cold Elder Lutz, of New Haven is preaching on "Hell Closed for Repairs"—*Rochester Post*

—A man may be properly said to have been drinking like a fish when he finds that he has taken enough to make his head swim

—"C c c can that p-p-p parrot talk? asked a stuttering man of a German "Vell he don t talk so cooter as you, I schop, by tam, his head off

—What is the difference between King Henry VIII and a man in deep thought? One was a fat King and the other is a *thin* king

—When a St Louis man loses $50 on the street he offers $40 reward for it—He knows what St Louis human nature is—*Detroit Free Press*

—DEPT. St.—please cend by the Barer I (Won) paxg of Skroughs mojonn sare, all Sora scheep Skrough dry ver, and obleege etc—[Order of a rural Indianian

—The "voice of nature is particularly distracting to the young father, who, in the middle of the night, clutches frantically at the paregoric bottle and finds it empty

—A genteel farmer in Massachusetts a retired Bostonian, didn t know how to take a wagon wheel off to grease the axle and so he bored holes through the hub and poured in the grease

—The Toledo Democrat heads a recipe, 'How to destroy red ants' The man who lays his hand on our aunt sure in the way of kindness, will never know how much his tombstone cost

—A Cleveland youth of rather fast proclivities fell in love with a parson's daughter, and as a clincher to his claims said to the reverend gentleman, I go my bottom dollar on piousness

—The Georgia negro has no more faith in banks He lays his money out in store clothes and hair oil and the news of a bank suspension causes him to exclaim 'Bust wy, whe at, you can't have dese lavender pants

—A Thomas street school boy had just got his face fixed to sing 'Let us love one another, when a snow ball hit him in the mouth and so confuded him that he yelled 'Bill Sykes just do that ag in and I'll chew your ear off'

—British parson and commercial traveler in the cars (conversation slow) Canal question, What line are you in &c Parson answers, with a faint joke that he is in the spiritual line Ha, ha, says the other, 'blessed if I didn t think so But I say what a ——— of a price you have got gin up to"

—It is reported that a man went home at about 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, and, using his umbrella for a billiard cue, smote his sleeping wife in the short rib, crying Pool" and sank into a sweet slumber He has since explained to his wife that women can have no idea how the cares of business will sometimes affect a man's brain

—An Akron physician tells of a little boy who came to him and said 'Doctor I want some specac' What do you want it for? Never mind, just give it to me" Who sent you here 'Nobody sent me, came myself" 'I can't let you have it unless you tell me what you are going to do with it' "Well Doctor our hired girl swallowed a silver quarter, and she said that if I would give her something that would bring it up, I might have it'

NEWS

—Ex Senator Nye is lying quite ill in New York

—The Illinois legislature is trying to reduce the rates of sleeping car fare

—The late cold weather has been hard on quails, large numbers of which are reported frozen

—The owner of Occident challenges any horse in the world, except Goldsmith Maid, to trot in California, for $20,000

—At Creston, Iowa, Jack Heffner was drawn into the machinery at Evans & Co s mill, and his legs and arms were severed from his body

—The Emperor of China died January 12th His name was Tchi Choung-Tchi and he was 10 years of age when he shuffled off his chinaware

—Beecher's jury religiously considered are two Episcopalians, one Methodist, one Lutheran, two Catholics three Presbyterians and three ungodlyites

—Andrew Johnson is the first and only ex president ever elected to the senate, and John Quincy Adams the first and only ex president ever elected to the house

—The drought last season in central Illinois was so severe that the streams dried up and the harvest of ice this winter is as a cornfield after a grasshopper visitation

—An attempt to burn the navy department building at Washington, was recent frustrated The contents of the upper story were completely destroyed, but much can be replaced

—The Cheyenne Leader says "An expedition to the Black Hills is to be fitted out at Fort Laramie under General Bradley in April or May, to make a thorough reconnoissance of that country

—The president has approved the act to enable the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds to portions of the country which have suffered from grasshopper ravages during the last summer

—Here's richness Mrs Oliver Perry Rice, Indianapolis, has received from Geo H Pendleton a legal opinion that she is heir to an estate worth $65 000 000 The estate lies in Allegheny county, Pa, and its heirship has been traced in a direct line to the late Gideon Ritchie, father of Mrs Rice

—A bill has passed the Ohio house of representatives to regulate telegraph companies, and to fix a scale of charges which runs from 20 cents for 10 words for 50 miles or less to 50 cents for 10 words for over 400 miles, and 10 cents for each additional 100 miles Violations of this act make the the companies liable for not less than $100 damages for each offense

SHERIFF'S SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands issued out of the clerk s office of the Second Judicial District Court Territory of Dakota in and for the County of Yankton upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of John Farwell Charles B Farwell W D Farwell, Simon Farwell and John K Harmon, and against C C Brookings, O H Carney, W W Brookings and I H Hanson I have levied upon the following described Real Estate of said defendant, I H Hanson to wit Lots 17 and 18, block 2 lots 1, 2 and 9, block 26 of Lower Yankton And that I shall, on Wednesday, the 10 day of March, A D 1875, at the hour of two o clock, p m of said day at the main door of the court house in said county and territory proceed to sell all right title and interest of the above named defendant in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment amounting to five hundred and twenty two dollars and sixty three cents together with all accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from the 24th day of October 1874, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash

M A BAKER,

Sheriff of Yankton County

Dated Yankton D T, Jan 7th, 1875 4 15

NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the office of James A Hand one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Yankton territory of Dakota upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of Oliver Shannon, and against John P Edgerly I have levied upon the following described property of said defendant to wit Four Omaha Dead Manny combined Reaper and Mowers And that I shall, on Thursday the 8th day of February A D 1875 at the hour of two o'clock p m of said day at the office of Judge Cole Yankton wood yard in said county and territory proceed to sell all the right title and interest of the above named John P Edgerly, in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment amounting to thirty eight dollars and costs amounting to ten dollars and thirty cents together with all accruing costs of sale and interest in the same, from the 12th day of January 1875, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash M A BAKER,

Sheriff Yankton county, D T

Dated, Yankton D T January 27th, 1875 4 8 3t

Groceries, Provisions, etc

The Wholesale House of Dakota

BRAMBLE

AND

MINER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

GROCERIES!

Chief Depot of Supplies for the whole Territory

PROVISIONS

of every kind those most desired

Sugars, Coffees,

Sirups, Teas,

Canned Goods

—AND

Fancy Groceries!

The largest orders from Retail Dealers promptly filled

Store on the Levee, near Depot,

YANKTON, DAKOTA

M. U. HOYT,

Successor to M U Hoyt & Bro

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER,

Dealer in

Queensware, Lamps & Glassware.

AND

PROVISIONS,

FLOUR and FEED,

CANNED &

DRIED FRUITS,

The best and Cheapest Line of

Teas, Sugars,

Coffees &

Syrups

To be found west of Chicago

We buy our

GOODS FOR CASH,

And cannot be undersold

Store on THIRD Street,

Near Douglas Avenue

n41 M. U. HOYT.

New Grocery Store

JUST OPENED ON

CEDAR STREET,

Between Second and Third St's.

C. G. IRISH

Desires to call the attention of the people of Yankton County to his new

G-R-O-C-E-R-Y

AND

PROVISION HOUSE,

Where he will keep on hand at all times a full and fresh stock of

Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Provisions,

&c., &c., &c.,

As cheap as the lowest Farmers produce bought and sold Poultry Butter Eggs and Garden sauce wanted in large quantities

I have no rent or clerk hire to pay and believe in LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS

Call and See.

n20 tf C G IRISH.

Sioux City & Pacific Railroad.

The Pioneer Route

TO

Chicago, St. Louis

AND ALL

Points in the East and South,

FOR

Speed, Comfort and Safety,

IS UNSURPASSED

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

From Missouri Valley to Chicago, and Council Bluffs to St Louis.

Through Time Table, in Effect Dec. 6th, 1874

	Chicago Express	St Louis Express
Leave St Paul		7 40 A M
" Yankton	8 00 A M	
" Sioux City	1 50 P M	4 40 A M
Arrive Council Bluffs	2 10	5 00
" Salix	2 50	5 30
" Moun	2 45	5 50
" Whiting	3 10	6 28
" Onawa	3 35	6 48
" Blencoe	3 52	6 58
" River Sioux	4 11	7 00
" Mondamin	4 32	7 10

Press and Dakotaian.

THE YANKTON PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN — LIBERTY UNION NOW AND FOREVER ONE AND INSEPARABLE

Vol. 13. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1875. No. 45.

THE NORTHWEST.

Brief Items of Interest from Various Points

COLORADO

Colorado mines sold $400,000 worth of whisky during the year 1874

A new Episcopal church costing $100,000 is contemplated at Denver

Pueblo is to send a delegate to the Legislature

Lt Gov Lindsay, of Alpharetta has taken up permanent residence in Denver

The Cheyenne gambling houses are not large enough business to pay for the lights

Denver parties are making overtures with a view of obtaining the Golden paper mill removed to that city

The Bull Valley Coal company will furnish fifty tons of coal to the suffering poor of Denver during the cold weather

A vein of black lead has been found in the Raton mountains and the owners, Messrs Smyre & Dillon, have leased $50 worth of it

The Fort Collins Standard reports that crops are sleeping in the mountains in that vicinity are doing well, suffering very little from the recent snow and late storms

Three years ago the site of the town of Colorado Springs had just been surveyed and now a town there does a business of more than a million and a half dollars a year. Its population is estimated at between 2000 and 2500

IOWA

Fifteen murders have been committed in Iowa in the last eighteen months in Iowa

Polk county, is advertising for school teachers and offers thirty dollars per month

Considerable coal has been laid on the Chicago and Northwestern between Fort and Clinton

There is in the Iowa state fish hatching house at Anamosa, 250,000 white fish and 1,000,000 lake trout

The new appointment in Iowa, the first of a woman, Miss L C Stimson, has gone home to resign in the east

Business to the amount of 9,670,000 were made during in Des Moines the past year

The sales of steam were into buildings in Cedar

The annual meeting of the Iowa Sheep Breeders Association at Burlington Feb 9 General A C Dodge of the executive committee

Ex President Hepburn has revoked the decision of Des Moines against Mr Dwyer, of Alpharetta, who has taken up his

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 11, 1875

The Nebraska state agricultural society will give a premium of $50 for the best half acre of sugar beets raised this season Also $25 for the best quarter of an acre, and $10 for the best tenth of an acre

The senate committee on territories has agreed to report favorably upon the creation of the territory of Pembina out of the northern half of Dakota and to recommend the passage of a bill having that object in view.

The long struggle in the Wisconsin legislature over the choice of an United States senator in the place of Matt Carpenter has finally terminated in the election of Angus Cameron, of La Crosse, a republican moderate enough in his political views to render him acceptable to the railroad wing of the Wisconsin democracy. A year ago last fall the Alex Mitchell ring succeeded in seducing the grangers into an acceptance of Gov Taylor and now it has prevailed upon them to offer Angus Cameron to the country as Matt Carpenter s successor

The Shreveport (Louisiana) Times in a recent issue, says

We believe that the great issue between the two parties will be not a question of currency, of tariff or of a southern policy *per se, but a question of state sovereignty*

The political contest of 1876 seems to have been begun by the south and its northern allies as squarely upon that issue as was the rebellion of 1861. We hear nothing from southern papers or southern orators about the financial policy of the country the regulation of tariff or the numerous other questions of national importance From them comes only the arbitrary dictum, the south shall rule else it will ruin Its catechism is, the right of the southern states to do as they please and if they cannot do it in the Union it is their privilege to step out "

Action of the Meeting of Territorial Delegates

At the meeting of the territorial delegates in Washington recently the bill giving the right of way over the public lands in the territories to railroads, recently passed by the house, was recommended to the senate as important and its passage urged The bill providing for the sale of timber lands in the territories, now before the senate, was also approved and sub-committees were appointed to confer with the senate committee regarding these measures A resolution commending the Wheeler exploration in the territories was adopted and sent to the appropriation committee of each house

A MANIFESTO FROM IOWA

The editor of the Beloit Times and Canton Eclipse, a paper published simultaneously in Dakota and Iowa, gushes with mournful profusion over what he designates as the revolutionary acts of the governor of Dakota in taking steps to relieve the wants of the impoverished people of our territory and suggests that he be indicted, removed from office, deprived of his official pantaloons and several other things which don t sound well from a man who lives nowhere and has to vibrate between a state and a territory to make both ends meet If the Beloit Times and Canton Eclipse had a full interest in Dakota's affairs its gush would ripple more pleasant sounds to the ears of her people but its ubiquity and simultaneousness only serve to make its voice seem like the voice of a rival from the other side of the Sioux When we hear its maledictions against honest Dakota official reverberating from shore to shore it is not a hazard to guess that they were uttered on the Iowa side and came over to Dakota soil only for the purpose of being "simultaneously issued " So far as we have had occasion to observe, the people and the newspapers of Dakota are in perfect accord with Gov Pennington in his humane endeavors to relieve the suffering which exists within our territory. This compound issue is the only paper that has taken exceptions to the feeding of the hungry and the clothing of the naked by the quickest possible method The ground of its exceptions is that the executive did not sell territorial bonds for ninety cents on a dollar and purchase relief with the proceeds as instructed by the legislature Because he did not that, the gushing Iowaian and Dakotaian combined, rises up and simultaneously demands his decapitation And yet the Sioux river rolls on placidly between him and has not deviated from its course to transfer Canton to Iowa soil. It may perhaps be worth while to state for the benefit of the Times and Eclipse that territorial bonds have no value upon the market, for the reason that a territory has no more authority to issue bonds than a minor has to give his note The supreme court of Montana has recently held that there is no legal power to enforce territorial contracts In other words there is no obligation connected with territorial contracts—a territory cannot be sued for the enforcement of its contracts" Yet the Times and Eclipse wants the governor removed because he did not permit the destitute of Dakota to starve and freeze while he was attempting to negotiate valueless paper at ninety cents on a dollar He chose a wise and more humane course and joined with other men in various portions of the territory in the effort to supply immediate relief And that effort has been productive of the best results Already food and raiment has found its way to impoverished homes and the labor of love and mercy has but just been begun Flour, grain clothing, boots and shoes and money are being distributed in all directions and the grim spectre of want is fleeing from the doors of our settlers before the approach of plenty And while the chief executive of the territory is working with heart and hand for the alleviation of suffering and is accomplishing all that one not divinely gifted could accomplish in that direction the editor of the Times and Eclipse straddles the Sioux river and declares through the columns of his dual organ that Dakota s governor must go where the woodbine twineth because he has not sold the bonds of the territory for ninety cents on a dollar It is the opinion of those who are reaping the benefit of his charitable labors that he will stay right here if they have any voice to hold him

No Increase of Mail Service

The postmaster general declines to place additional mail service on the route between Yankton and Springfield, asked for by legislative memorial, on the ground that the present cost of service is largely in excess of the receipts of the offices interested For the same reason he also declines to increase the service between Yankton and Sioux Falls

THE WINTERMUTE CASE

Local interest centers just now upon the recent decision of a majority of the supreme bench granting to Peter P. Wintermute, convicted of killing Gen Edwin S McCook and sentenced for that offense, a new trial The murder of Gen McCook was probably one of the most flagrant and uncalled for sacrifices of human life ever recorded in the history of crime. There was scarcely a palliating circumstance upon which to base a claim for mercy The victim of Winter mute's wrath was deliberately shot down in a crowded public hall, in the presence of hundreds of witnesses, and not only was his own life summarily cut short by a murderous act, but the lives of scores of people about him were placed in jeopardy There seemed scarcely a possibility that he could escape the most extreme punishment the law is authorized to inflict, and it was probably this feeling of security in the ultimate triumph of justice which prevented the excited populace from taking the law into their own hands, and visiting punishment upon a man whose guilt is beyond question The indictment of Wintermute for murder seemed but a natural sequence of his crime. Then came the trial, and the verdict of "manslaughter in the first gree,' rendered by the jury, was the first disappointment which came to the public. His subsequent sentence of ten years imprisonment seemed inadequate when the enormity of his offense was considered A motion for a new trial was denied by Judge Shannon, and Wintermute was in a fair way to meet the punishment allotted him until the matter was brought before the supreme court, the judgment of the lower court arrested and the prisoner finally granted a new trial by the overruling action of the associate justices, Messrs Barnes and Kidder Upon those who have watched with painful anxiety the course of the proceedings against Wintermute—who have longed for, prayed for and demanded justice in the name and common humanity, this last ruling falls with crushing weight They see clearly that Wintermute is guilty of a heinous crime against heaven and earth and that, through a technicality, he is liable to escape deserved punishment Various charges have been indiscriminately made as affecting the decision of the associate justices, none of which we are prepared, just now, to affirm or deny The written opinion in the case was only received in time to be placed in type for the benefit of our readers It is by this document that the gentlemen should be judged and by this alone, as it contains a full explanation of their reasons for granting to Wintermute a new trial The law and facts contained therein should be carefully weighed and unbiased judgment should prevail in the final decision which every reader of the Press and Dakotaian will arrange in his own mind It it appears conclusively that the granting of a new trial to Wintermute is a proper legal step then it would seem that a little less of law and a little more of common sense would better subserve the ends of justice Most of us are practical people, little versed in legal lore, but we can see far enough into the workings of justice to enable us to conclude that the law which regards or prevents the punishment of a crime is but a poor protection to society

EDUCATION IN YANKTON

The board of education for the city of Yankton organized last week under the new law made by the legislature at its recent session and is now prepared to enter upon its labors with every prospect for giving to us as complete a school system as can be found in any of the territories The entire educational organization is to be reconstructed and out of the change will come a system of graded schools such as every city of Yankton's pretensions should possess The new law gives the board of education power to collect taxes for school purposes so that the old stumbling block in the way of educational advancement—lack of funds—will no longer bar the progress of one of our most important local interests. During the past Yankton has made the most of its facilities and has sustained good schools in the face of difficulties which might have discouraged less earnest and less energetic workers But we had, as a corporation, outgrown the provisions for the education of the young made in the days of Yankton s infancy, and as we put on the habiliments of vigorous, growing youth, it is commensurate that our facilities for instilling knowledge into the minds of Yankton s future citizens should keep pace with our general advancement As a means of attracting hither a class of immigration which shall help to give our city solid wealth and worth, an effective system for the education of the young stands pre-eminent School houses open the land to the invasion of intelligence and refinement which would not venture in the absence of those sign posts of enlightenment That Yankton is stepping to the front in this important matter will be placed to its credit and will contribute to its advancement The new board of education has an important work to perform and we trust that the expectations of the community may be fully realized in the fruits of its labors

The Enlargement of the Sioux Indian Reservation

From the Springfield Times

We published last week the president s order setting apart a large tract of country on the east bank of the Missouri river as an addition to the Sioux Indian reservation Below we give the letter of instructions of Hon S S Burdett, commissioner of the general land office, to the register and receiver of the Springfield land office, concerning this order It is as follows

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Washington D C January 11 1875

Register and Receiver U S Land Office Springfield Dakota

GENTLEMEN—I transmit herewith for your information a copy of an executive order dated the 9th inst withdrawing from sale and setting apart for Indian purposes a tract of land in the territory of Dakota, a portion of which falls with in the limits of your land district The north east corner of said tract is in the first degree and extends to ten years in the penitentiary and Wintermute was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and

WHEREAS Associate Justices Barnes and Kidder have in the exercise of illegal authority and have arrested the execution of said sentence and reversed and set aside said verdict therefore

Resolved That in the opinion of this meeting said judges in said acts have not been governed by the dictates and spirit of the law which they have sworn to faithfully and impartially administer that they have not been governed by a proper sense of self respect or of regard for the common interests and well being of society but by motives dishonorable to themselves as judges and disgraceful to the administration which gave them their commissions

Resolved that the simplicity and apparent corruption which mark every step of this scandalous proceeding have imposed upon the people of Yankton county the sad alternative of submitting to a grievous taxation or turn loose upon the community a convicted felon

Resolved that the faithful administration of the law the object of which should be the security of person and property would have arrested said burthen taxation and also a cloud of suspicion upon the purity of the judicial ermine

Resolved that the technical quibbles relied upon by these judges to defeat the just operation of the law exhibit them in the light of partisans governed by motives of personal revenge from one side and envy hatred malice and ill will on the other and that their palpable efforts to shield a felon from the salutary punishment due to his crime have exposed them to the just execration and contempt of all lovers of law and order

Resolved That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the president of the United States, to heads of the several departments and to each senator and member of the house of representatives of Washington with the earnest prayer that these two unfortunate judges be at once removed from the position which they now disgrace and that honest and capable judges be sent to fill their separate places

The report of the committee was, on motion, unanimously adopted

On motion, meeting adjourned

AN ACCOUNT FOUNDED ON RUMOR

The Sioux City Journal of the 6th inst contains the following article

The recent decision of the supreme court of Dakota in the case of Wintermute, the assassin of McCook, creating an entire new trial in the court below and granting him a new trial has created the most intense excitement in Yankton The indignation with which the decision was first received has not in the least abated, but on the contrary has seemed to increase day by day, until it has reached a feverish intensity which bodes ill for the safety of Wintermute Yesterday a handbill was circulated in Yankton, of which the following is a verbatim copy

Indignation Meeting

The people of Yankton county are invited to assemble to night at 7-30 o clock at Stone's hall on Capitol street, to give expression to their indignation at the course pursued by a corrupt majority of the supreme court in letting loose in our midst the murderable assassin Peter P Winter mute, in utter disregard of law and of every citizen s safety

(Signed) JURORS

Of the action of this meeting we have no advices at this writing, but if anything of an unusual nature should occur we hope to hear of it before going to press In view of the excited condition of the citizens, as shown by the strong language used in the above call, it is to be feared that when assembled in a body, where their passions will be still further inflamed by inflammatory speeches, the cooler and better judgment of the people will be overruled, and a deed of violence be committed which could not be considered other than a deep grace to the city of Yankton That Wintermute is deserving of the severest punishment we never had a moment's doubt, but at this late day it would be little less than foul murder to mete it out to him at the hands of an infuriated mob The feeling against Judges Kidder and Barnes is very strong, and they are openly charged with what we do not care to repeat at this time That their decision was a surprise to us we admit, but that they were corruptly influenced in rendering it we are loth to believe In the present temper of the people it is unfortunate for Messrs Kidder and Barnes that Chief Justice Shannon who from the first has been more closely connected with the case than either of his associates, should dissent from their opinion

SOME OF YANKTON'S CITIZENS REPLY

The foregoing article published in the Sioux City Journal brought out the following reply from numerous residents of Yankton

YANKTON, D T Feb 6, 1875

EDITORS JOURNAL—Allow us in the most emphatic manner not only to contradict the statements contained in the article in your paper of yesterday, headed Wintermute," so far as they allege excitement in Yankton over the decision of the supreme court" or that the feeling against Judges Kidder and Barnes is very strong " and other statements therein of like character, but to add that the animus of that article is little worthy of a fair and impartial journalist

Your informant not only as shown by this, but by numerous other statements heretofore published by you with reference to this case, has shown himself utterly unworthy of belief, and the citizens of this town have submitted to this kind of abuse, at the hands of your paper until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue And if your other collectors of news are no more to be relied upon than this one we pity the "gulls" who depend upon your paper for their information of what is transpiring throughout the country That there is any excitement over the decision or any probability or fear of lynching we have been unable to discover Our citizens are law abiding and peaceably disposed, and your article is a slander upon them With the exception of a few violent partizans who connected and conducted the meeting advertised by call you publish they have no disposition to question the decision of the supreme court in this or any other case, or to question the character or probity of the very able judges composing that court The publication of such articles as this we are commenting upon so grossly misrepresentative of our citizens in character, is calculated, if anything could, to bring about the very condition you pretend to deprecate. We trust you will advise your informants and correspondents hereafter, whoever he may be, in the future to adhere a little more closely to the truth and not to imagine that because his brain is seething and boiling over with inflammation that the citizens of Yankton are all in the same fix

Yours, etc,

J A Potter,	Geo W Kingsbury
Newton Edmunds,	Andrew J Sweetser,
Wm Blatt,	M P Ohlman
A Adler,	S S Buckmaster,
Saml Vance,	John Lawrence
H C Ash	A M English,
M M Mathieson,	R I Thomas, M D
Geo B Hofman,	S W Swift
Fred Schnauber,	Carl C Meyer
J B Wyman,	E P Myers,
C E Brooks,	Fair & Fowler
Swarts & Friedman,	Justus Schull
M A Biker,	W P Lynan,
Arthur Linn	John Todd,
W F Eldridge,	Schnitzler & Barth
Herman Ellerman,	Jacob Branch,
Eric Iverson,	Wallmann & Becker
Felix Dilger,	Jno L Taylor

THE VARIOUS ENACTMENTS WHICH BEAR UPON THE CASE

Chapter first of the general laws of 1862-3 approved Jan 9 1862, was styled the criminal code of 1862-3

By the legislature of 1868-9 a new criminal code was adopted and approved Jan 12, 1869. Section 709 of that code, says

All modes of procedure in criminal cases heretofore existing in this Territory shall upon the taking effect of this act be entirely abrogated and from thence also I hold *Provided, however* That all proceedings at every kind or description whatsoever therein commenced and pending shall not be affected by anything in this act contained but be deemed to have started "

Chapter 5 of the general laws of 1872-3, constitutes an act to repeal chapter first of the laws of 1868-9 entitled "an act to establish a code of criminal procedure for Dakota territory" approved Jan 12th, 1869, and for other purposes, and reads as follows

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota

SEC 1 That chapter first of the laws of 1868-9 entitled an act to establish a code of criminal procedure for Dakota territory approved Jan 12th 1869, be and the same is hereby repealed

SEC 2 That from and after the approval of this act the proceedings actions and pleadings in the district courts of this territory in criminal cases shall be in accordance with the practice, practice and pleadings of the common law except where the same is otherwise expressly regulated by law and so far as procedings practice and pleadings shall be determined by such law they shall be governed by the provisions of the code of civil procedure and of the laws of 1868 9 entitled "an act to establish a code of civil procedure" and amendatory thereto and other chapter and of the laws of 1868-9 entitled "an act regulating grand and petit juries of district courts" shall remain in full force and effect

SEC 3 Writs of error bills of exceptions and appeals shall be allowed to the defendant in all criminal cases when required by him under such rules and regulations as the supreme court of the territory may prescribe and the said supreme court shall at its first annual session make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this section into effect

SEC 4 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the passage and approval

Approved Jan 8 1873

Chapter eighteen of the general laws of 1867-8, referred to in section two of the foregoing enactment, provides for the challenging of petit jurors Chapter nineteen of the laws of 1867-8, likewise referred to in section two of the foregoing act, provides for the organization of grand and petit juries

OPINION OF THE COURT

In the Territory of Dakota and Supreme Court thereof January Term, A D 1875

THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA *vs* PETER P WINTERMUTE

The opinion of the court was delivered by Kidder, J

The above cause comes before this court from the county of Yankton upon *writ of error* several questions arising upon the motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment were presented, but as we regard the *motion in arrest* decisive in the case, that question only is now considered

The statutes of 1862 3, criminal code, p 107, sec 14 provides that *a person held to answer a charge for a public offense*, may challenge the panel of the grand jury, or *any individual grand juror*, before they retire, *after being sworn* and charged by the court"

Among the causes for individual challenge, the act embraces the following—Sec 15, sub division 6, "that a state of mind exists on his part in reference to the case, or to other party, which satisfies the court in the exercise of sound discretion that he cannot act impartially and without prejudice to the substantive rights of the party challenging"

After the grand jury in the present case had been empanelled, charged and sworn, and before they retired, Peter P Wintermute this defendant, *who was there held to answer a charge for a public offense*" before that body, challenged an individual member thereof, in accordance with the provision and for the cause specified in sub division six above quoted The court disallowed the challenge upon the ground that the statutes of 1862-3 had been repealed by subsequent territorial legislation and was not in force

That the presence of a disqualified grand juror violates the whole panel is well settled by numerous authorities, among which are the following 1 Bish Crim Pro s 884, *Commonwealth vs Olney*, 2 Virg ca p 20, 1 Ch C L, pp 307-8 and 9 2 Hawk P C, p 48, *Burney vs State*, 28 & M, p 65, *Potts vs State*, 33 Miss, p 578, *Stokes vs State*, 24 Miss p 621, *Miller vs State*, 33 Miss, p 356, *State vs Symonds*, 36 Me p 128, *State vs Lightbody*, 36 Me, p 200

The grand jury thus empanelled and the challenge thus denied, that body retired to consider whatever presentments might be made Subsequently it indicted the defendant thus held to answer, for *murder* and afterwards he was tried and convicted in the district court in the county of Yankton for *manslaughter*

It therefore the statute of 1862-3 was *not* then in force, the court below, by its rulings, so far as the same are presented by the motion in arrest gave the defendant all the rights to which he was entitled If that statute *was* then in force, the right to challenge a juror for partiality and a condition of mind prejudiced to the substantive rights of the defendant was denied

The present legal *status* of the law of 1862-3 and the place it should hold in the jurisprudence of this territory, are the only questions we need discuss

If the law was not in force, the motion in arrest should be overruled If it was in force, the judgment should be arrested

The history of the legislation in this territory which relates to the question we are discussing, is this The act of 1862-3 was repealed by the act of 1868-9 p 165 sec 709 That of 1868-9 was repealed by the act of 1872-3 p 23, chapter 5 Section 1 of the act of 1872-3 provides that chapter first of the laws of 1868-9, entitled an 'act to establish a code of criminal procedure for Dakota territory, approved January 12th 1869, be and the same is hereby repealed"

Is then the statute of 1862-3 revived by repealing that of 1868-9 which repealed the former? The principle of law that the repeal of the repealing act revives the statutes originally repealed, has been too often adjudicated and the principle is too well established to require elaboration or a lengthy citation of authorities Blackstone says (vol 1, p 90) If a statute that repeals another is itself repealed afterwards, the first statute is thereby revived, without any formal words for that purpose." The same rule is laid down in *Potter's Dwarris* on statutes p 159 in *Sutter vs Gimwood* 3 Bing p 191, in *Commonwealth vs Churchill*, 2 Met, 118

This general principle may be found almost anywhere where the subject is discussed, and was not denied, as we understand, by the counsel who represented the people in the argument of this case Indeed the rule extends further than is necessary in its application to this case "If a repealing statute and a part of the original statute be repealed by a subsequent act, the rest due of the original statute is revived "—9 Band C p 354 If an act of parliament be revived, all acts explanatory of that act so revived are revived also —2 Burr p 747

The denial of the legal force of the statute of 1862-3 was based upon other reasons, which we will proceed to consider

Section 2 of the act of 1872-3 provides "that from and after the passage and approval of this act, the proceedings, practice and pleadings in the district courts of this territory, in criminal cases shall be in accordance with the proceedings practice and pleadings of the common law *except where the same is otherwise expressly regulated by law*"

It was contended on behalf of the people, that this section qualified the enactment repeal of the act of 1868-9, fixed by the first section, and introducing the common law as a rule of practice in lieu of all statute law In other words, it is contended that these words manifest an intention in the legislature not to revive the act of 1862-3 but to adopt the common law in lieu of it Such is not the meaning of this section In construing a statute all the elementary writers say it must, if possible be so construed as to give an intelligent meaning to *all* the words of such statute and any constructions which necessitate the rejection or which renders meaningless some words and especially words to which some obvious meaning was intended, is presumptively erroneous

When the legislature adopted the common law as the rule of practice in this territory, '*except where the same is otherwise expressly regulated by law*" it obviously meant something by these words and so to construe the act as to render such words meaningless is a violation of the plainest principle of legal construction whether of statutes or any other document

An examination of the criminal statute of this territory shows that if these words '*except where the same is otherwise expressly regulated by law*' do not refer to the act of 1862-3 as where matters of criminal practice are regulated by law," they refer to nothing The first act of criminal procedure passed in this territory, was that of 1862-3 the second was that of 1868-9 Now the repeal of the act of 1868-9 by that of 1872-3 left nothing' *but the act of* 1862-3 to which the expression quoted above could refer Hence we hold that these words are not meaningless but do refer to the act of 1862-3 and that the intention of the legislature was to incorporate the common law upon that act and thus by the act and the common law to create a harmonious system in which the common law should constitute the ground work and the statutes specific directions in matters of criminal procedure It is well understood by the profession in the territory that this statute (the one of 1862-3, was not full in its provisions did not meet every emergency, therefore the legislature could see the necessity of commingling its provisions with the common law The theory that the common law *alone* should be a rule of procedure seems to us unreasonable

The common law of England was so modified by English statutes that at this day, to sever it, and bring it to a new country and apply it without more modern machinery, is practically an impossibility On the contrary to receive it in connection with special statutes, is in accordance with the principles of our jurisprudence It is not the duty of the court, therefore, to strike out the common law and act alone upon the statutes of the territory, and go back to the common law alone, but to weave our statutes and the common law into one uniform texture of jurisprudence, then construing the statutes in harmony with our modern policy and with the common law and not adopting neither to the exclusion of the other The next point of objection to the legal authority of the act of 1862-3 is that the doctrine of a revival of a repealed statute by the repeal of the repealing act arises from an act of congress which it is contended bears upon this question Title 16 U S statutes at large p 431 The section of the act referred to is as follows

Sec 3 And be it further enacted, That when any act shall be repealed which repealed a former act such former act shall not thereby be revived unless it shall be expressly so provided

This section is from the act of February 25th, 1871, and is claimed as a rule of legislation, or legislative construction within the territory The power making this section operative within the territory, is claimed to be found in the following provisions of the organic act

"Sec. 16 That the constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said territory of Dakota as elsewhere within the United states"

The question under these sections is does the act of congress obtain force within the territory so as to control legislative action? In deciding this question we must look to the *title* and *body* of the act to discover its scope and intention Such examination shows conclusively that this act not only has no binding force within the territory, but was never intended to have

The *caption* of the act is "an act prescribing the form of the enacting and resolving clauses of *acts and resolutions of Congress*, and rules for the construction thereof" The sole purpose of the act by congress, as plainly expressed by the enacting power is to furnish rules of construction for *them selves* and the words of the clause bear the definite limitation

Though the title of an act," says the author of the notes in Dwarris p 102, cannot control the plain words in the body of the statute Yet, taken with other parts, it may assist in removing ambiguities The intentions of the law makers, it has always been held, is the best guide for the construction of statutes

The body of the act is in harmony with the enacting clause It gives the form of the enacting words of a congressional law or resolution, and definitions of various words which may be used therein, and then comes the section cited above as to repealing acts, and the law of construction, which, by this section congress adopted for *itself* Another rule of construction always acknowledged and acted upon, is that in determining the meaning of a law of the intentions of the law makers, the evil sought to be remedied should be considered

Congress has been enacting statutes now for nearly a century It would therefore be impossible to retain in mind all the repealed acts which the repeal of repealing acts might revive It was therefore perhaps wise to establish the rule that no repealed act should be revived except by express words.

However this might have been for congress, the reason has no force within the territory where the statutes are limited to a few years and could be called to mind

But the controling reason upon the question lies in the fact, that by the organic act, section 6, it is provided that "the legislative power of this territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation *consistent with the constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act*"

This act gives to the legislature complete control of the question of legislation subject to the limitations therein named In reference to the manner in which the laws shall be enacted or in which they shall be repealed, whether it shall be by direct words, or by implication or prepugnancy, no rule is laid down, and can it be contended that some ten years after the organic act was passed and the legislature had always acted without limit under it that a rule *expressly made by congress itself* operate to modify or limit that organic act and therefore laws must be passed and repealed or revived in the territory just as they are passed revived or repealed by congress?

Let us review as this proposition In the act referred to, congress provides how it will enact laws what *captions titles* etc, it will have, and how it will repeal them Would it be contended for a moment, that if a territorial law, duly passed did not have the same form of heading or caption that a law of congress has, it would be void? and yet, this reasoning is as forcible as to the form of enacting clauses as it is to the form of repeal

Enacting criminal procedure, is one of the rightful subjects of legislation" in the territory, and if congress intended to establish a rule which would control territorial legislation, it seems to us that it would as it has often done, heretofore have made its provisions in the statute above referred to—in express terms—applicable thereto We are therefore of opinion that this law of congress does not, and never was intended to operate within the territories, and that it has no bearing upon the question at issue

From the above reasoning and authorities, we hold that the statute of 1862 3 under which the said challenge was made was then and there in force that the refusal to grant the challenge asked for took from the defendant one of the greatest safeguards guaranteed by law, and hence the judgment in this case must be *arrested*

In this opinion the court expressly declines to decide or give any intimation as to the effect of the past proceedings upon a future prosecution

It orders the defendant into custody to answer to any indictment which may be found, reserving all questions arising upon any new indictment for future adjudication

NOT YET PARDONED

Mr Wintermute has not yet been released from custody and there seems to be some difficulty in securing sufficient sureties for his appearance for trial

RELIEF!

How the Case Stands in Turner

Reported Government Relief

THE CONDITION IN TURNER COUNTY

From the Turner county correspondence of the Union County Courier

The great affliction of the territory is probably in no other part felt more severely than with us The grasshoppers made in many instances almost a clean sweep of every green thing The gardens, in which our own settlement particularly excels, suffered severely which is a great deprivation to all homes corn likewise was a total failure, there is none to be had at any price, and there is no more grain, so it is estimated, within our limits than will be needed for bread I don t believe there is enough for that purpose in the county if every bushel now in it were devoted solely to that, for where there is one man who has in excess, there are five more who have a total or partial lack

There is much want and destitution in the American as well as in the foreign element of our population, which they now we have no power to relieve This want grows deeper and more painful each day, for their little store, is daily and surely lessening, while their resources are not improving nor is there any way they can look for relief but from outside sources It is only the last few days that some of our officials and leading men could see or be made to understand that want, yes actual want, empty cupboards empty flour barrels and no means of filling could or did exist in Turner county Yet then it was proved to them by instances within ten minutes drive of the county building, that they had no food for days but what neighbors little more fortunate had brought in and others who had but a few days supply on hand and did not know where to look for more — They started themselves up and organized a County Aid Society and appointed J J McIntire and T B Buchanan, agents to go abroad to solicit help It is to be hoped that these gentlemen may be obtained and they be successful in their applications for there never was a worthier class of applicants to be begged for, a temperate, industrious, taxpaying people, who from no fault of their own find themselves in poor houses short of food, fuel and clothing It comes all the harder on this people, for they are accustomed to plenty and comfort Flour is the staple of diet, meat is scarce, some families haven t seen a pound this winter—vegetables are as much of a luxury, and groceries in very many instances are unknown Bread and water gruel is not a very nourishing stimulating bill of fare for a northern latitude Not much light in them Is there no help for them? God knows and may he move the hearts of those who have bank accounts and full meal barrels to bestow of this plenty upon these deserving settlers

A GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION

We find the following dispatch in the Omaha Republican of the 4th inst

The following dispatch was received Thursday from Major General E O C Ord One hundred and fifty thousand dollars has just been appropriated to the army to buy food for the grasshopper sufferers on the frontier and waits the president s signature

E O C ORD,
Chairman Executive Committee Nebraska Relief and Aid Societies

SEEDS FOR DISTRIBUTION IN BON HOMME COUNTY

From the Springfield Times

The following letter from Hon Frederick Watts, commissioner of agriculture, will explain itself As soon as these seeds arrive we shall be glad to distribute them as indicated therein Those parties who have thereby applied to, and received seeds from the commissioner, we trust will not overstep the bounds of propriety by applying to us for seeds which are intended to go into the hands of those who have not been thus provided for — The quantity is necessarily limited, and it is our desire to make them go as far as possible, and to place them in the hands of those persons who are the least able to purchase seeds

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, Jan 27, 1875

L D I Poore, Esq, Springfield, D T

DEAR SIR —The letter which you addressed to Ex-Governor Burbank, has been referred to this department for the purpose of supplying the people of your county with seeds and grains is far as practicable I have to day ordered to your address, per mail, 400 packages of vegetable seeds, each package containing 15 varieties of seeds—4,500 *parcels* The department regret that you will distribute these to the people of your county one package of 15 to one family Many persons in your county have made applications direct and have already been supplied, such persons should not be entitled to any of these It is hoped that the department will be able to send a quantity of oats and corn hereafter, in time for planting

Respectfully,
FREDRICK WATTS,
Commissioner

According to the Union County Union Relief Society of this city have been doing good work the past week Boxes of goods, consisting of clothing provisions, etc have been sent to Bon Homme, in Bon Homme county, Gayville, Yankton county Turner in Turner county, and relief has been rendered to many citizens of our own county Money and goods are coming into the hands of the society at a very encouraging rate, and the officers and members of the society are deserving the highest praise for their indefatigable work, without pay, and frequently without thanks, in relieving the destitute people of Southern Dakota,

GRASSHOPPER FRAUDS

From the Sioux City Republican

We learn from the St Helena Advocate, of Cedar county, Nebraska, that wealthy citizens of that county have applied for aid to Relief Societies there, whose contributions were received from the east in response to calls for relief for the starving of Northern Nebraska

Cedar county is not alone infested by these grasshopper frauds they are here in Clay county We have been told on good authority, that a man of property not far from Lodi received a suit of clothes from the Aid Society with headquarters in Vermillion, and of another case where a well to do Swede came here to perpetrate the same impostor and was shamed out of it by one of his own countrymen living here in town

The fact is there are but few actual sufferers in this county We have travelled over a great portion of it this winter and have seen none of the destitution which has been so loudly and industriously circulated throughout the east We have, moreover, made diligent enquiries and failed to learn of the starvation so imminent, and so pressing, as the public has been made to believe.

There are isolated cases of absolute want we have no doubt but the idea of anything like general destitution in this county is a great mistake

The fact is, there has been for the last six weeks, and still continues to be a grasshopper panic among us and excited imaginations picture a destitution which does not exist and appeals for aid have gone out to the country to feed mythical hungry mouths, to clothe imaginary nakedness and supply chimerical poverty

It is easy to beg when a whole community invites it, and gives it countenance and many will for this reason apply for aid, who otherwise would not have considered the question of doing so for a moment The number of applicants for assistance will be no measure of the destitution, but of the panic and we trust that our Thompson and DeVos will keep a sharp lookout for these grasshopper frauds

According to the Sioux Valley News, Lincoln county has received one box and a barrel of second hand clothing were brought up from Elk point last Saturday, also about 175 pounds of fresh pork A goodly portion of the clothing has been distributed already, and much more is needed

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb 1 —Mr Sherman called up the house bill to amend the national bank act and fixing the compensation of the national bank examiners, reported from the finance committee last week with an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill passed Mr Dorsey submitted a resolution instructing the committee on postoffices and post roads to inquire into the nature and extent and operation of the registered letter system and its defects, if any exist, and to recommend such legislation as may be needed to attain greater security in the transmission of registered matter to extend the usefulness of the system, and to procure accurate knowledge of its operation Agreed to At the expiration of the morning hour, the consideration of Mr Schurz resolution in regard to Louisiana was resumed, and Mr West took the floor After in executive session the senate adjourned

HOUSE

The time thus far has been occupied in the discussion of the points of order on the proposition to amend the rules The proposition was referred to the committee on rules B G Caldwell who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John B Rice from Illinois, was sworn in and took his seat Mr Hale, of Maine, introduced a resolution to change the rules of the house by the adoption of the following is a new rule Whenever a question is pending before the house the speaker shall not entertain any motion to adjourn and one motion to fix a day to which the house shall adjourn But the previous question on the engrossment and third reading of a bill or joint resolution shall not be ordered during the first day of its consideration, unless three-fourths of the members present shall second the demand Provided That this rule shall not apply to home resolutions offered in the morning hour of Monday, and provided, further, that it shall not apply to any proposition to appropriate money, credit, or any part of the United States, except the regular annual appropriation bills The resignations of Messrs Rundell and Cox were then accepted, and without debate action on any further business the house adjourned

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3—The house bill providing for the relief of grasshopper sufferers was read, but objections being made to its consideration it was referred to the military committee After the executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE

Mr Butler insisted on the regular question, which was as to whether the house would consider its motion to recommit the vote of last session relating the civil rights bill to the judiciary committee — The vote resulted—117 yeas to 91 nays The house then voted to recommit the reference The special order of the Hennepin Canal bill being set for to day, the civil rights bill was about to go over when Mr Hayley, who has charge of the bill, in order not to stand in the way of consideration of the civil rights bill, asked its postponement one week Mr Hawley moved to support the postponement until the day after the civil rights bill was disposed of Agreed to—144 to 92 Mr Butler then moved to reconsider the vote referring the civil rights bill to the judiciary committee The question was then on the ordinary bill to be engrossed and read a third time Mr Cessna thereupon offered the senate bill as a substitute Mr White offered to substitute his own, and Mr Kellogg offered to amend by striking out the school clause The house took a recess till 7 30 the evening session to be exclusively for debate on the bill In the evening session but few members were present After a short session the house adjourned

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb 4—Mr Logan, from the military committee, reported back the house bill to provide for the grasshopper sufferers Referred. Adjourned

HOUSE

Immediately after the reading of the journal this morning the debate on civil rights was continued by Mr Blount The house committee on naval affairs has decided that while the testimony shows that Doctor Beattie paid senator Graham of Virginia $1,500 to procure the appointment of cadet to the naval academy it was unable to sustain the charge that representative Stowe received any portion of the money The senate committee on territories today agreed to report and recommend the passage of the bill to create a territory of Pembina out of the northern half of Dakota Brown (dem) of Kentucky became heated in his argument on southern affairs and used language which caused him to be arraigned before the bar of the house and censured House took a recess

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb, 8—The senate adjourned immediately after the reading of the journal as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Buckingham Senators Hamlin Sherman Stevenson, Pendleton and Wishburn were appointed a committee to attend his funeral

HOUSE

The civil rights bill was taken up at 10 30 o'clock At a quarter after 12 o clock, after several speeches had been made, the most noticeable of which were those of Messrs Phelps and Shanks General Butler called the previous question In the course of his speech Mr Shanks caused the equal rights plank of the democratic platform of 1872 to be read, which created a burst of laughter all over the house which was again and again renewed when he announced he would offer it as a preamble to the bill Mr Butler accepted the substitute, and the bill is now in that shape before the house At twenty minutes to 1 o clock General Butler rose to close the debate on the bill The scene presented in the house has rarely been surpassed Every gallery, including the diplomatic, the ladies one is crowded and nearly 1 000 persons crowded around the doors endeavoring to obtain admission His speech lasted an hour The vote was then taken on the school amendment to the bill which was carried—125 to 48 The next vote was on the motion to insert the amendment of Judge White as substitute for Mr Cessnas amendment which was practically the senate bill Mr White s amendment was rejected, and the ayes and nays were called on Mr. Cessnas amendment to the house bill Mr Cessnas substitute was rejected—118 to 118—and the vote is now being taken on the adoption of the preamble moved by Mr. Shanks Several democrats are voting in favor of it No demonstrations either on the floor or in the galleries followed the announcement of the vote The preamble to the bill was adopted—219 to 23—and at 3 o'clock the bill was placed on its passage The vote on the passage of the civil rights bill was —yeas 153 nays, 98 The Hennepin canal bill was then taken up but gave way to the appropriation bill, which was amended in several particulars Adjourned

APPLETONS'
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Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Fifteen Thousand Articles, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps

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Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 11, 1875

LOCAL MATTERS.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

J D FUCHS Esq of Rockport is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Press and Dakotaian

E A MAY Esq of Canton Lincoln Co D T is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Press and Dakotaian

LOCAL LACONICS

The district court is in session

Wheat brings 65 cents in Yankton

The river transportation contract is still unsettled

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday the beginning of Lent

There are five prisoners confined in the Yankton county jail

Drs R J Thomas and I W Miller have been appointed county physicians by the board of commissioners

The new board of education is making preparations for securing a census of the school children in Yankton

Several wagon loads of provisions for grasshopper sufferers have been sent out from Yankton during the past week

In reporting the death of a little daughter of Louis Volin recently we should have stated that the child was Joseph Volin

A German whose name we did not learn fell on Sunday morning last at the Germania House with the delirium tremens

Until a report of the proceedings of the Fort Dodge Seed Convention had been prepared for this issue but we are compelled to delay it for want of room

The Evening Society of Sioux City will hold its third social dress ball at the Academy of Music on to morrow evening the 12th inst Yankton the public is invited

The generous response to the donation for Dakota poor from the children of the Rehoboth Ohio Baptist Sabbath school consisting of twelve dollars in money

An immigration committee for the purpose of receiving the Irish emigrants who come to Sioux City and directing them on their way has been organized in Sioux City

The Press and Dakotaian has been made the official paper of the county its bills for publication of proceedings and the execution of work being the lowest received by the board of commissioners

Hon A McIlrath of Cass county was welcomed home at Fargo from his successful labors by a salute and other express tokens of his faithfulness to the interests of his constituents

A fire on Saturday last partially consumed a Russian house near the Third and Capitol street crossing The build on took fire in the roof and it was with difficulty that the household goods were removed

It was C B Lippman agent of the engines who letter of recommendation issued by the Dakota Southern R R Company and not the gentleman whom we credited the work with the work The entire engine is now in the office of the company

The south Dakota Southern road were not only unsuccessful yesterday in consequence of the storm Immense drifts of snow are all from the track and it is impossible to move rolling stock until the wind subsides and the snow is shoveled away

The country Potter was carried out of a feeble state of Dakota lying contiguous to the Missouri river near Fort Sully by the late legislature This was a worthy mark of respect to the present Mayor of Yankton Hon Joel A Potter whose residence in this section dates back to 1859

General hog day occurred February 2d It was a cloudy day if our memory serves us right hence the ground hog could not see his shadow which betokens an early spring Had it been a bright sunny day so that the ground hog could have spied his shadow in the sun it would have betokened rattling cold weather until after June the ground hog meanwhile would have curled himself up in his kennel and indulged in pleasant dreams

Quite a bold theft was perpetrated at the public school house recently One of the teachers left a roll of bank notes amounting to over $20 and a school order for ten or twelve dollars in her dinner pail and when she went looking for the lucre and the order were extracted and no where to be found Marshal Leeper was notified and assisted in tracing the moneys to the pocket of a youngster who had been buying Websters Dictionaries with a view to gross and selling them again at run down prices He had also been bidding for popularity by taking all his young friends into the concern This latter circumstance led a disappointed pedagogue to remark that the boy had his eye on the dictatorship The Marshal succeeded in recovering the greater portion of the money and the young school mistress has probably put away in a much more secure place than a dinner pail

Dakota and San Juan Mining Company

Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Dakota and San Juan Mining Company will be opened at the office of the company Room 12 Pennington's Block on Monday February 15th A D 1875 at 10 o'clock A M

J R HANSON, President

Geo H Hand Secretary

The Grand Masquerade

Excited and interested to a degree that is possessed by people of Yankton have attended here at some time Yankton was startled at the close of a prior announcement on Mardi Gras evening by the 9th at Stones Hall We have not had an opportunity to collect the names of the maskers with the diverse characters represented so can only say that every denizen of earth, of both sexes was aptly portrayed and even old Beelzebub crept in with sooty horns and tail A few parties representing the gay and jovial of Sioux City shared the festivities and enjoyed them also Stones hall never looked so well—not even at the grand reception given to Custar's regiment in '72 A profusion of chromos ornamented the walls, while hundreds of flags gracefully festooned decorated ceiling and hall The supper was served in the old Council Chamber in Stones and was in every respect satisfactory About eighty couple attended masked and nearly as many more occupied seats in the spectators gallery The costumes were many of them superb, and none of them but would stand the test of criticism The receipts of the entertainment though exceeding $200, still failed to cover the cost of the entertainment by about $75 an item which we with the rest of the poor regret, but these receipts in excess of the expenses were to be donated this way

Yankton Quintette Band

Wm Nelson leader and director Orders left at Potter & Woods variety store, or at the Eagle House will meet with prompt attention n 2d

Notice

ALL PARTIES OWING FIELD & CHAPMAN FOR ICE, MUST PAY THEIR BILLS BEFORE THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY, OR THEY WILL BE LEFT FOR COLLECTION

PERSONAL.

E W Skinner, of Sioux City, was in the city Wednesday

Judge Brookings returned from his eastern trip on Monday night

Hon John Lawrence leaves Yankton this morning for a visit to his former home in Michigan

Perry Wildron and wife, of Sioux City, have been visiting their parents in Yankton for a few days

Charles J Hadley, one of the legal fraternity of Sioux Falls was at the St Charles over Sunday

Mr C P Hendrie of Council Bluffs proprietor of the Council Bluffs Iron Works, is in the city attending court

Delegate elect Kidder started for Washington yesterday where he will remain until the organization of the new congress

D R Sylvester who returned from Wisconsin about ten days since, says the Dakotas winters agree with him much better than those of the Badger State

Col James Boggs of Sioux City, one of the salt of the northwest, arrived by Tuesday's train and enjoyed the festivities of Mardi Gras on that evening

Geo W H H Beadle, one of the delegates from Dakota to the Fort Dodge seed convention returned on Monday night glad enough to get in out of the storm which detained him several days Rev J J McLaurie and Rev G W Freeman also delegates to the convention, remained in Iowa to aid the Dakota relief cause by personal applications

Supposed Case of Suspended Animation.

A singular case of supposed suspended animation has attracted the interest of the people of Yankton during the past week As usual, the doctors disagree in regard to the genuineness of the case, but that a reasonable doubt exists in regard to the death of the subject is apparent from the general belief that burial should not occur until more decided indications manifest themselves The facts in the case are these A week ago Wednesday at three o'clock in the morning, the wife of Scott W Goodwin, who has been an invalid for some months after gradually succumbing, to a lethargic condition, died, apparently, that is she passed into an easy slumber, pulse ceased, respiration halted and all the functions of life apparently became arrested She was pronounced dead and was prohibited for the grave While placing her in the coffin it was noticed that the usual rigidity of corpse was not manifested in her case—that her flesh had something of natural warmth and elasticity, that her lips were red and her cheeks were like those of a living person Then it was remembered that she had previously related a dream in which it had been revealed to her that she should pass into a trance state and be prepared for the grave, but that she would afterwards be taken from the coffin and that at the end of fourteen days she would emerge from her death like condition and again become a living organism In view of all the circumstances it was decided to keep her body from burial until positive evidences of death supervened She was taken from her coffin and placed in a warm room where she still remains Several medical tests have been applied but no indications of life can be discovered No change in her condition has occurred The body is still flexible and the flesh soft and elastic, and though a week has passed since her supposed death there is no indication of decomposition The case is a singular one and will be watched with interest

Theatrical

The amateur dramatic and musical talent of Yankton gave an entertainment at Stones hall on Friday evening for the benefit of the poor of Yankton county which may be recorded as an artistic and financial success The comedy of A Quiet Family was produced, with A F Cobby, L Q Jeffries of Elk Point) W D Russell H W Reed Mrs F F Newland Mrs H H Shell Miss Nellie Story and Mrs W W Proskauer in the cast. This pleasant little production has graced the boards since the present generation of professional actors began to cater to public tastes and though oft portrayed it is not a stretch of fancy to state that no amateur organization ever gave it with better effect then on Friday evening last We have in our midst enough of dramatic talent to serve for many an evening of pleasant and profitable entertainment The musical echo was delightful ly rendered by Miss Jessie Oliver and Messrs Whitney Nelson Wood and Duff

Organization of the San Juan Mining Company.

An organization with the above name has recently been perfected in Yankton for the purpose of carrying on the silver mining and smelting business in the San Juan country in Southwestern Colorado The directors of the company for the first year are J R Hanson, president N K Brown vice president Geo H Hand secretary and treasurer G E Moon general superintendent, Geo W Kingsbury assistant treasurer, C H McIntyre A W Berrows S H Huth and E B Greenleaf

The capital stock of the company is fixed at $250 000 25 per cent of the subscriptions to which are payable within five months after the subscriptions are made, but no further assessments on the stock can be made without the consent of three fourths of the stock

A pamphlet setting forth the objects of the company with its articles of incorporation and its laws will be out in a few days

A $2000 Fire

On Thursday night of last week the wagon and carriage shop owned by F A Norton and his father and occupied by O H Platt was destroyed by fire Mr Norton's loss is $2000 and Mr Platt's on the contents of the building $1000 neither of whom are insured The burned building was erected in 1869 by N J Cattell and stood on a lot on Capitol street opposite the Excelsior mill It was moved in 1872 to the site occupied by it at the time it was burned The fire originated in the blacksmith shop and was beyond control when discovered Fortunately there was no wind blowing and adjoining property was saved with little effort

The Board of Education

This body met last Friday evening at the law office of Bartlett Tripp Esq Wm M Bristol Esq was chosen permanent secretary of the board and superintendent of schools The following committees were also appointed

Finance Committee—D T Bramble, F J Dewitt and F M Zichach

Visiting Committee—Joseph Ward F J Dewitt and F M Zichach

Committee on Accounts—N Edmunds, L P Wilcox, and J R Sanborn

Committee on Teachers—J P Sanborn, Joseph Ward and Bartlett Tripp

THE GREAT EXCITEMENT

The attention of the reader is hereby directed to the proceedings of the last Gift Concert in which a lucky number entitled to the draw in Gloria Glory place on the 27th of February See certificate that all the money paid for tickets will be promptly refunded in case the concert does not take place on that day Mr Hutchinson conducted all the details of the former concerts and is giving his whole time his known skill and his great energy to make the last the greatest drawing He intends to add to the excitement of the drawing itself, a concert by Gilmore's Grand Orchestra, perhaps the best in the world admission to which can only be had by those that hold at least a part of a ticket

THE NORTHWEST.

Brief Items of Interest from Various Points

DAKOTA

Swan Lake has a lyceum

Cottonwood at Vermillion sells for two dollars a cord

The trustees of Vermillion have resolved to grant no more licenses for whisky vending

The Pantograph mentions that the ice in the Sioux river at Sioux Falls is 32 inches thick

Charles S Burton is the name of the first railroad agent who has ever visited Sioux Falls

Elk Point has reduced its liquor license from $500 to $100 "What a fall was there my countrymen

The Cedar County Advocate is respectfully informed that the price of wheat in Yankton is 65 cents per bushel

Miss Minnie a daughter of Rev J J McIntyre and Mr Oscar Elce, were married at Finn, Turner county recently

Judge Shriner of Clay county has been appointed county treasurer and probate judge of Clay county *vice* Simonsen who failed to give bond

The society of the Sons of Temperance of Elk Point has been compelled to rent a large hall and to accommodate their rapidly increasing membership

Wm A Anderson of Wall Lake Minnehahah county and Miss Caroline Severson of Vermillion were married at the latter place on the 3d inst

The marriage of Miss Mary Hugo, who has many warm friends and admirers in Yankton, to Capt Andrew Sheridan, at Ringgold Barracks Texas is announced

Casualties last week at the Santee agency are noted by the Springfield Times thus. Charles Hodges broke his leg, Rev. Daniel Hemans jammed his ankle, and Sinepa broke his arms

The dwelling house of Miles Russell, near Vermillion was destroyed by fire on morning of January 31st The house and contents including a $600 piano, clothing, provisions and beds were destroyed Total lost $3000 Insured for $1,100

The Turner county correspondent of the Union County Courier informs the world that Finley has two mate societies for discussions We cordially suggest that when the next batch of infant supplies is sent to Turner a school marm be thrown in

During the late cold snap, which may seem sufficiently inclemate, the wife of W W Aumer, of Swan Lake was caught out on their claim two miles from home, alone and without food or fuel where she remained two days She was rescued by two of her neighbors after suffering intensely, and frosting her hands and feet Mr Aumer was absent in Iowa

John Falde, clerk of Lincoln county, makes the following report, showing the financial condition of that county on the 1st of January, 1875

Total amount of county warrants issued to January 1st 1871	$9 065 61
For the year 1871 to January 1 1872	2 732 72
To all said	$11 798 33
Amount of county warrants redeemed to December report	2 541 01
Present liability	$9 160 18
Amount of delinquent county tax for 1871 in hands of treasurer for collection	22 21
For 1872	50 74
For 1873	355 74
Amount on the list of 1874 unpaid	1 402 12
To all	$1 915 80
County sinking fund delinquent for 1871	31 04
1872	80 29
1873	555 71
On levy of 1874 unpaid	1 142 12
To all	$3 809 26
To total amount of all delinquent and unpaid taxes on lists of 1871-2 and 73	$ 3 825 21
This includes territorial county and county sinking fund taxes and road district school and bridge fund	
Total territorial taxes uncollected for 1871	$7 691 45
Total amount of taxes due and chargeable to county treasurer for 1873	1 972 21

The suicide of Lewis B Hermanson at Springfield, on the afternoon of the 20th ult has very reasonably been the sensation in that section since it occurred The deceased had been seen at work in his shop about two hours before his lifeless body was discovered in the rear of Bonesteel's store He had been addicted to drinking and during two weeks previous to his untimely taking off he his own hand had been under the influence of whisky He used in the manufacture of hoots a solution oxalic acid and this diluted with whisky was the means used by the poor fellow in taking his own life A coroners jury was summoned who investigated the case and rendered a verdict as follows

That on the 20th day of January A D 1875 in the town of Springfield territory of Dakota Lewis B Hermanson came to his death by his own hand by taking and drinking a quantity of oxalic acid and diluted in whisky and that at the time of taking the said Lewis B Hermanson was, as we verily believe laboring under a temporary aberration of the mind, superinduced by excessive strong drink

L D F Poore, }
E S Cerver }
George Mead } Jurors
M A Bennett }
F D J Robinson }
J H Stephens }

The Times learns that Hermanson was born in Norway and was 45 years of age That he has a divorced wife and a son aged 16 living in Chicago He was a very intelligent honorable and industrious man when freed from the vile influence which has finally been the cause of his death

IOWA

O Brien county has thirty seven school houses, valued at $11 431 and pays an average of $26 77 per month to teacher

Lincoln County Items

From our Particular Correspondent

LINCOLN Co, Feb 8, 1875

Editors Press & Dakotaian

As dark clouds break and clear away leaving a clear blue sky, so has one of Dakota's fierce blizzards passed over Lincoln county lasting two long dreary days and nights, but now the sun shines out bright by the snow has quietly and the thermometer stands peacefully several degrees above zero One would little suspect from the quiet peaceful appearance of nature now that so recently the elements had been so mixed and worked up as to constitute such a storm that Noah Webster could find no word to express it, so he wisely left it for the more advanced intellect of a later age, who might have the benefit of a personal experience and they in their wisdom called it Blizzard' Now the full and exact meaning of this word has never been expressed in print or writing, and can only be known by a personal experience

Although many families suffered from cold during the storm, on account of poor houses and scanty of fuel, and many fingers toes and checks were frosted yet up to the present date I have heard of but one severe case of freezing, the particulars as near as I could learn them were as follows

Mr Vandalsine, living a few miles north west of Canton, was at Canton attending to some business when the storm came up, felt little or no fear in regard to his family as he left them with plenty of fuel, and a boy to do chores, but the stable where the stock were kept, became so drifted under with snow, that the boy could not get to the door of the stable to open it and in trying to gain an entrance from the roof, the foundation on which he was standing gave way letting him drop through His coat or wrappings caught in some manner leaving him suspended and unable to release himself Mr Vandalsine becoming apprised of his situation, ran out to release him without stiffening wrapping himself up and on returning to the house and stove in a fit of intense pain having frozen his arms and hands to a great extent Happy one of her hands is a part of it

The liquor traffic is still flourishing place during the last week at Canton "fizzled" by the non appearance of the prose cuting party There are whispers of sold out bought off &c, but it has only left a broader field of labor and reform for the Sons of Temperance, organized here.

Lincoln Co is now having good sleighing and Saturday saw the streets of Canton well lined with teams The county council of Lincoln County Grangers were in session here that day The council is composed of delegates from the various granges in the county

The destitute of the county and how to relieve them is the leading topic of conversation here with us just now There are several families reported to be living on boiled wheat and keeping fire only a few hours each day as far as investigation I have been carried there are only about one fourth of the farmers that have seed grain or any means to procure it, and many families do not know how they are going to procure fuel and food for the balance of the winter We understand that several neighborhoods are going to send out agents to go to the states and solicit aid as their case is becoming desperate, and they are tired of waiting for something to turn up" Canton has not found a gas well nor struck coal yet but remain in joyous expectation of a railroad in the spring M

Organization of an Old Settlers Society.

The old settlers of Dakota territory met at the office of Dr. W A Burleigh in the city of Yankton, Saturday, February 6th, 1875 H C Ash was chosen president, and A J Faulk, secretary The society was organized to include those who were residents in the territory prior to January 1st, 1863 A meeting of the association is to take place at Yankton on the 22d of February of each year The executive committee is composed of J Shaw Gregory, P J Dewitt and J M Stone who are to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting on the 22d inst, and to transact all other business for said meeting The permanent officers are to be chosen annually on the said day

Brother Taylor's Eastward Mission

We are under obligations to Bud Taylor, of the Herald, for recent personal mention, and it is gratifying that his generous fate gives opportunity for so speedy a liquidation of the indebtedness He started east a few days ago and will bring his family with him on his return It is new business to Taylor—bringing families west, but he appears to be willing to learn We unite with the people of Yankton in wishing him a pleasant trip, and a safe transfer to Dakota's capitol with the future Mrs Taylor

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY'S LAST DRAWING.

In response to letters and inquiries we do not hesitate to say in the most positive terms that the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky will take place February 27th, beyond the possibility of a doubt The death of Gov Bramlette does not interfere with the business of the office, as the Board of Trustees have appointed Hon C M Briggs (Gov Bramlette's law partner and the active manager heretofore) to conduct the office All the money received is safe in bank and will be paid to holders of prize immediately after the drawing, and with the same certainty and promptness as heretofore The drawing will take place, as announced, and there is no doubt or fear of failure in the mind beyond the contingency of a doubt

HON A McILRATH

(From the Northern Pacific Mirror.)

In speaking of a public man to know of his labors and efforts during his term of office are regarded by them On a railroad extending from the Mississippi river to the Missouri, as we do in this district of country, it is natural that we should be interested in the people of Fargo by the booming of cannon and bonfires upon demonstration in behalf of their earnest appeal for the appropriation of $100 000 for the Red River Valley, and the success of the Hon Alexander McIlrath in obtaining the same place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings

Mail arrives from Sioux Falls and Yankton on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and leaves on Monday and Wednesday mornings

Mail arrives from Sioux Falls Thursday and Saturday at 7 p m departs for same place Monday Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m

Mail arrives from Elkpoint Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m

All mails close 30 minutes before leaving, except those going up river, which close at 8 a m

A W HOWARD P M

NEW GOODS

100 pieces New Style Prints

2000 yds Brown and Bleached Muslin just received from New York by L D PARMER

Feby 3, 1875 41

Dwelling House for Sale.

I offer for sale my dwelling house and stable, situated corner Fourth and Pine streets—possession given April 1st Will take pleasure in showing the property to any one desiring to purchase This means business, and any one in want of a good house will do well to call at once

N K Brown

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING GOOD AND RELIABLE LIFE ASSURANCE WILL PLEASE REMEMBER THAT MARK M PARMLER IS AGENT FOR THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, THE LARGEST AND BEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE KNOWN WORLD ASSETS OVER SIXTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Herding.

A reliable company of three young men has been formed in Yankton with Hans Thybo as manager for the purpose of conducting the HERDING business during the season 1875 They will soon canvass the city and solicit patronage 13 3w

Wanted

Hay, corn, oats, vegetables and wood, 16 per cent above market price will be paid in pictures at Morrow's gallery tf

HARD Coal of the best quality, for sale at Sylvester & Folwell's coal house on the levee, or delivered to order Blacksmith's coal and soft coal also supplied tf

Go to Gregory Bros family grocery on Broadway for rye flour and buckwheat flour

ALBERTI & Bremner, Wholesale and Retail Druggists Central Drug Store ly

The huge drastic griping sickening pills constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients are fast being superseded by Dr Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets or Sugar Coated Concentrated Root and Herb Juice, Anti Bilious, Granule—the Little Giant Cathartic or *Multum in Parvo* Physic Modern Chemical Science enables Dr Pierce to extract from the juices of the mildest vegetable roots and herbs their active medical principles, which, when worked into little Pellets or Granules, *scarcely larger than mustard seed* readers each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect

Dr H A Thayer of Baconsburg Ohio, writes I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines"

LYON & Macomber, druggists, Vermillion D T, say We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as people get acquainted with them and will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills"

Stop that Cough!

Many good medicines are in the market for a cough or a cold, but the expense, combined with the uncertainty of the benefit of them which at the same time I feel they contain in that remedy the expense would be the least objection When this is taken into view we to make the following proposition Any person suffering with a cold cough or sore throat that will call at MITSA PILLSBURY or any other druggist and purchase a bottle of BALSIC COUGH CORDIAL, and one half of it, and if they then conclude that it is doing them no good they can return the bottle and receive back their money

Nothing can be more liberal than this, that produced such marked results Don't fail to try it ORANGE WILLIAMS,

Proprietor, Janesville, Wis

[8 m 53]

Boarders Wanted

A few day boarders can be accommodated at Capt G P Wildron's on Front street formerly residence of A G Tuttle Also two rooms, one furnished can be had by applying early 43 tf

YANKTON RETAIL PRICE LIST

CORRECTED WEEKLY

Wheat ⅌ bu	65
Oats ⅌ bu	50c
Barley ⅌ bu	50c
Corn ⅌ bu	40c
Potatoes ⅌ bu	$1 00@1 25
White beans ⅌ bu	$3 75
Beef Cattle ⅌ cwt	$2 75@3 00
Pork ⅌ cwt	$6 00@7 00
Pork, salt, ⅌ lb	10c
Hams, sugar cured ⅌ lb	12c
Shoulders ⅌ lb	10c
Bacon ⅌ lb	12c
Corn Meal ⅌ lb	1½c
Lard ⅌ lb	10c
Eggs ⅌ doz	30c
Butter ⅌ lb	35c
Cheese ⅌ lb	20
Flour ⅌ cwt	$4 25@5 75
Corn Meal ⅌ cwt	$2 00
Salt ⅌ bbl	$2 50@3 25
Kerosene ⅌ gal	50
Sugar, brown 9 lbs for	$1 00
Sugar extra yellow C 9 lbs for	$1 00
Sugar, white coffee A 9 lbs for	$1 00
Sugar crushed and granulated 9 lbs for	$1 00
Rio Coffee ⅌ lb	20@25c
Java Coffee ⅌ lb	40c
Young Hyson Tea ⅌ lb	$1 00@1 50
Japan Tea ⅌ lb	50@$1 20
Black Tea ⅌ lb	75c@$1 25
Molasses ⅌ gal	60c
Syrup	50c@$1 25
Dried Apples ⅌ lb	12½
Dried Peaches (Salt Lake) ⅌ lb	15
Raisins ⅌ lb	20c
Cottonwood Lumber ⅌ m feet	$11 00@12 00
Fir Lumber common ⅌ m feet	$ 2 00
Pine Lumber culls ⅌ m feet	$17 00@18 00
Flooring ⅌ m feet	25 00@31 00
Siding ⅌ m feet	26 00@27 00
Finishing ⅌ m feet	25 00@31 00
Shingles	$2 00 4 00@4 50
Lath	$1 50
Ceiling	$25 00@30 00
Wood ⅌ cord	$4 00
Lime ⅌ bbl	40c
Coal, hard ⅌ ton	$18 00
Coal, soft (Illinois) ⅌ ton	$12 00
Coal, soft (Ft Dodge) ⅌ ton	$7 50

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

Death of Gov Bramlette

Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky for both Houses it was resolved that C M Briggs Esq who under the direction of the Board was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in and of the Public Library of Kentucky be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and last Gift Concert and that the drawing announced for February 27th 1875 shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever

R T DURRETT, Pres t

John S Carson Secy

Hereafter all communications relating to the Library should be addressed to the undersigned and I pledge myself that the drawing shall take place February 27th and that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned

C M BRIGGS Act and Manager

Room 4 Public Library Building

LOUISVILLE KY

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Yankton D T Feb 9 1875 If not called for in 10 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office

Andrews Charles E	Lane Leander
Billings Mrs Mary	McDonald Mrs
Bohelis Franz	Niels Dominiers
Brooks John N	Patrik Mathias
Brink M E	Reuter Mr
Buchanan Hugh	Pennington Theodor
Campson Michael	Rodz rf Tobias
Cook Rev Joseph W	Roche Charles I
Lekerr Henrich	Roche James L
Ford Alvin W	Ross Alex
Frank Peter	Stevens Gorham
Filkins Mrs Sarah	Seelman Carrie
Gladwin G C	Stone Johnny
Gentz Nicolai	Thomas William
Halldorson	West Joseph
Hue a	Nevin Henry DeWitt
Hendricson Miss Prudence	Wilson Eli
Hutchinson A	Wilson Peter
Larson Peter	Williamson John P

LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE

Fourth Sixth and Seventh Tuesdays in each month. Parties calling for advertised letters will please say advertised

A W HOWARD P M

Post Office Regulations

Office open from 8 a m to 8 p m Sundays from 9 to 10 a m and until 8 o'clock Saturday nights

Mail arrives from the East daily at 8 30 a m departs for the East daily at 8 30 a m

Mail arrives from the West daily at 7 p m departs for the West daily at 7 a m

Mail arrives from Fort Randall Tuesday Thursday and Saturday evenings departs the same place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings

Mail arrives from Sioux Falls Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 7 p m departs for same place Monday Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m

Mail arrives from Elkpoint Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m

All mails close 30 minutes before leaving, except those going up river, which close at 8 a m

A W HOWARD P M

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

German American Insurance Co,

ON THE

31st Day of December, 1874.

The name of the Company is German American Insurance Co It is located in New York City The amount of its Capital Stock is One Million Dollars The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is One Million Dollars

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents each in course	$ 3 617 54
Bonds owned by the company to wit	
U S Government Stock	500
City Bonds in Kansas	5 000
N Y City	15,000 00
Union Pacific 1st mortgage bonds market value	22,500 00
Central Pacific 1st mortgage bonds market value	3,600 00
	$1,149 255 00
Premiums in course of collection	127 500 00
All other assets viz Interest due	14,783 00
TOTAL ASSETS	$1 551 556 54

LIABILITIES

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 13 528 17
Losses unadjusted	13,977 03
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	37 169 20
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 65,674 05

The greatest amount insured in any one risk $ 50,000

The greatest amount allowed by the laws of the company to be insured in any one city town or village—prescribed by prudence

The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block—prescribed by prudence

STATE OF NEW YORK }
County of New York }

John Wolfram Vice President and James A Hoey Secretary of the German American Insurance Company of New York being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing and annexed statement of the affairs of the said company is a true and correct statement of the business of said company to the best of our knowledge and belief

JOHN S CARSON Secy

Subscribed and sworn before me this 3d day of March 1874

FRANCIS P BURKE

Notary Public, New York Co, 149

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, }
Auditor's Office }
Ofiiat D T February 1 1875 }

Whereas the German American Insurance Co, located in the City of New York, and State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its capital and its business for the year ending December 31st, A D 1874 in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota entitled "An Insurance Company" approved January 9th 1866 and which upon examination of the sworn statement of said company I find to be in all its business and affairs in accordance with the laws of said Territory, and that said company is possessed of the security required by said act of Legislative Assembly, and is authorized to transact business in this Territory for the year ending December 31st, A D 1875 by agents properly appointed

T A WHITE Agent

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said office this 1st day of February A D 1875

(Seal) A SHERIDAN JONES Auditor

E. T. WHITE, Agent,

n15 YANKTON D T

ATTACHMENT.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA }
County of Yankton }

TO THE MARSHAL

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against the property of the undersigned, by Justice of the Peace in and for said county and township in Yankton on the 5th day of February A D 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the suit of Wm Stone Plaintiff vs Thomas Hutchinson Defendant in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $ 50 and costs of suit, and that said writ is returnable before me at my office in said township in Yankton, on the 15th day of March, A D 1875 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at which time and place you are hereby notified to appear and answer to said complaint, and judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt and costs

Dated Yankton this 5th day of February A D 1875

OLE A NELSON Constable

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between D L Martin and L N Kennedy, under the name and style of D L Martin & Co is this day dissolved and will not be responsible for any debts contracted in the name of the firm after this date

D L MARTIN

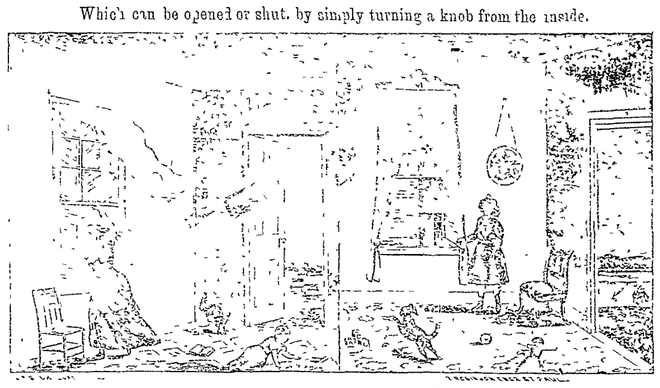
Yankton, January 27, 1875

The St. Croix Lumber Company, of Yankton,

—Offers to the Public—

THE SHERMAN PATENT BLIND!

Which can be opened or shut, by simply turning a knob from the inside.



THE OLD WAY THE NEW WAY

Parties wishing to purchase Blinds should call at the Company's office, cor. 4th and Linn sts., Yankton, and see this style before purchasing.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

Atlas Insurance Co.,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

ON THE

31st Day of December, 1874

The name of the Company is Atlas Insurance Company It is located in Hartford Conn The amount of its Capital Stock is $1 000 000 authorized The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is $500 000

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents not in course of transmission	$432 579 19
Bonds owned by the company to wit	
U S Bonds market value	$1 000
State Bonds	37 500
	$ 38 500
Loans on Bond and Mortgage being first lien on unencumbered real estate worth double the amount loaned	$ 159 000
Accrued Interest	6 500
Loans on collaterals	44 000
All other assets	76,497
TOTAL ASSETS	$1 000 079 19

LIABILITIES

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 24 027 59
Losses not adjusted	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 24 027 59

STATE OF CONNECTICUT }
County of Hartford }

Joseph R Spencer President and Edward B Hunting Secretary of the Atlas Insurance Company of Hartford being duly sworn deposed and say that the foregoing is a full true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company to the best of our knowledge and belief

JOSEPH R SPENCER President

E B HUNTING Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January 1875

OZIAS STEDMAN

Justice of the Peace

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, }
County of Yankton }
Office of D T Auditor }

Whereas the Atlas Insurance Co of Hartford Conn located in the City of Hartford and State of Connecticut has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the 31st day of December A D 1874 in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota entitled "An Act to regulate Insurance Companies" approved January 9th 1866 and which upon examination of said sworn statement of said company I find to be in all its business and affairs in accordance with the laws of said Territory, and that said company is possessed of the security required by said act of Legislative Assembly, and is authorized to transact business in this Territory for the year ending December 31st, A D 1875 by agents properly appointed

A W HOWARD Agent

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said office this 1st day of January A D 1875

(Seal) A SHERIDAN JONES Auditor

E. T. WHITE, Agent

n15 YANKTON D T

DOLLARS

To the amount of two million five hundred thousand are to be distributed on the 27th of February by the Public Library of Ky upon the occasion of their fifth and last concert

Drawing Certain & Money Refunded

One Grand Cash Gift	$250 000
One Grand Cash Gift	100 000
One Grand Cash Gift	50 000
One Grand Cash Gift	20 000
One Grand Cash Gift	10 000
5 Cash Gifts 20 000 each	100 000
10 Cash Gifts 10 000 each	100 000
20 Cash Gifts 5 000 each	100 000
50 Cash Gifts 2 000 each	100 000
100 Cash Gifts 1 000 each	100 000
200 Cash Gifts 500 each	100 000
500 Cash Gifts 300 each	150 000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950 000

Whole tickets $50 Halves $25 Tenths or each coupon $5 Eleven whole tickets $500

For tickets or information address

THO L BRAMLETT,

Agent and Manager Louisville Ky

jan 25 3w

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

FACTS SWORN TO

Dr J Poore being sworn says I graduated at the University of Pennsylvania I tried Swaim's Panacea and Pulmonic Syrup and Pills which I had used in my practice for 15 years Rheumatism Neuralgia Lame Back Weak Limbs Sore Throat Chronic Diarrhoea Bad Blood and all Rheumatic diseases soon to the 26th day of April 1871 I met Osborne Sons Pub Philadelphia Co Gentlemen were cured by it and will say to any one wishing us so Thos Murphy Dr Frankford Philadelphia Co Hannah Lewis Mechanic Ia Buchanan Clarence Ia Rev C Smith Hartford N Y Rev Geo Bigelow Falls Church Philadelphia Affidavit should accompany the bottle Philadelphia for explanatory pamphlet and testimonials $5 reward for any intoxicating ingredient Sold by all druggists Price $1 50 per bottle WALTON Caville Pike agent for southern Ohio and northern Kentucky jan 28 1y

PROBATE NOTICE

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA }
County of Yankton } ss

IN MATTER OF APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATION WITH THE WILL ANNEXED ON THE ESTATE OF FREDERICK ROWEN DUDLEY DECEASED

At a special term of the probate court in and for said county held at the probate court room in said county on the 4th day of February A D 1875 upon reading and filing the petition of Delia Dudley praying that the appointment of L A Dudley, a bona fide creditor of said deceased be made administrator with the will annexed of said deceased estate

It is ordered that such application be heard in the probate court room in said county on the 20th day of February A D 1875 at 2 o'clock p m of the day, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and be heard and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published for three successive weeks in the Press and Dakotaian a newspaper of general

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 11, 1875

EDITORIAL NOTES

Russia, Austria and Germany have recognized Valdemoso as King of Spain

The Italian Chamber has adopted resolutions requesting congress to give every soldier of the late war 160 acres of land and to equalize bounties

Thomas F Bayard was elected United States senator from Delaware on the 20th inst Delaware always elects a Bayard when she does not elect a Saulsbury These two great names and the whipping post distinguish Delaware above other states

General Cook, Nov 1, on the war department, received general's office, Washington January 27, 1875, direct that as the resemblance between the worsted boots and boots, when not very clearly and carefully written, leads to errors in filling requisitions, the use of the words "bootee" and "bootees" will be discontinued, and the infantry shoe will hereafter in all official papers and correspondence be designated as a shoe

The president will have at least one day of a "third term" anyway you first The 4th of March, 1877, will come on Sunday, and by statute the inauguration of the president elect does not take place until next day Twice in the history of the republic this has occurred, in 1821, at the second inauguration of James Monroe, and in 1849, when Zachary Taylor was inaugurated —*L*

The Civil Rights Bill.

The following is the full text of the civil rights bill, minus the preamble as it passed the house of representatives

Be it enacted That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to full and equal enjoyment of accommodations facilities and privileges of inns public conveyances on land or water, theaters and other places of public amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color regardless of any previous condition of servitude

Section 2 That any person who violates the foregoing section by denying to any citizens, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages facilities or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denials, shall for every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt with full costs, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year Provided, that the persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid, or to proceed under their rights in general and by state statutes, and having so elected, to proceed in the one mode or the other Their right to proceed in other jurisdiction shall be barred But this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings either under this act or the criminal law of any state And provided, further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved or a judgment upon an indictment shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

Sec 3 That the district and circuit courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several states, cognizance of all crimes and offenses against and violations of the provisions of this act and an action for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in territorial district or circuit courts of the United States whenever the defendant may be found, without regard to party and district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals of the United States, and commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby especially authorized and require to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by law has cognizance of the offense, except in respect of the right of action accruing to the person aggrieved, and such district attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in other cases Provided, nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise, and any district attorney who shall wilfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required shall forfeit for every such offense to and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt, with full costs, and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than ten thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and provided, further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved against any such district attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any district attorney, shall be a bar to other prosecution respectively

Sec 4. That no citizen, possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States or of any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than five hundred dollars

Sec 5 That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewed by the supreme court of the United States without regard to the same, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes in said court.

--*A self opening coffin*, with telegraph, has appeared for the benefit of those who come to life after being put in the latest improved patent cut glass.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

SENATE

WASHINGTON Jan 25—The house bill to amend the 23d paragraph of section 3 of an act to regulate the fees and costs of marshals and attorneys of the courts of the United States approved Feb 26 1853 was passed Mr Edmunds introduced a bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for the president and vice president Referred The senate resumed consideration of the Louisiana question Mr Pease having the floor wind up his full and Mr Thurman The senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned

HOUSE

The time of the session was largely occupied in the discussion of the question of making the president and vice president ineligible for a third term The constitutional amendment rejected by the judiciary committee was defeated

SENATE

WASHINGTON Jan 27—Mr Dorsey, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to establish certain telegraphic lines in the several states and territories as post roads to regulate the transmission of commercial and other intelligence by telegraph Referred At the expiration of the morning hour the senate resumed consideration of the resolution of Schurz in regard to Louisiana, and Mr Thurman took the floor After listening to his lengthy speech the senate adjourned

HOUSE

Mr Butler of Massachusetts, as a question of privilege called up the motion made by him at the last session to reconsider the vote by which the civil rights bill was referred to the judiciary committee A point of order was raised but the Speaker decided on the authority of that day's journal that the right existed and thereupon the democrats began filibustering Dilatory motions were made until 11 o'clock with every indication of a continuation of the session till noon to morrow The votes have been strictly of a party character The sixteenth roll call was commenced at 11 o'clock Adjourned

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan 28—Mr Morrill of Maine from the committee on appropriations reported favorably on the bill to pay the interest due February 1 on the 5-65 bonds of the district of Columbia Passed After the presentation of a large number of petitions against the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee and for a repeal of the act of 1872 relieving certain foreign products of the 10 per cent duty business on the calendar was proceeded with The house bill granting right of way and deposit ground to the Oregon Central Pacific Railroad Company through the public lands of the United States from Winnemucca Nevada, to the Columbia River at Portland, Oregon was amended and passed At the expiration of the morning hour the Louisiana discussion was resumed and Mr Conkling took the floor The galleries were densely crowded and many persons having the privilege of the floor occupied seats there Without concluding the argument the [illegible]

HOUSE

Democrats were still in session at 7 o'clock this morning 9 o'clock—There is no change in the situation of the house 10 o'clock—*Situation of the house unchanged* Three dilatory motions are pending which will be renewed immediately The republicans express their determination to hold out until *Monday, when the rules may be suspended* Noon—The house has now been in continuous session 24 hours, and still the monotonous call of the roll goes on Calling roll on dilatory motions proceeded without variation, and although members generally appear to be pretty thoroughly wearied out and disgusted it is not likely that the proceedings will run all through the night The last call showed the presence of 150 members

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan 29—Senate not in session

HOUSE

After the house was called to order the clerk proceeded to read the journal *covering the yeas and nays in detail, when* Mr Randall ran up the point of order that they must be read After a long debate the speaker decided the point was well taken and direct ed the clerk to read the journal Mr Randall stated his object was to consume the whole day in this manner so as to prevent a day's notice being given of the resolution to change the rules and thus throw that back for another week Adjourned

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FROM MISSOURI

The Pedigree of Schurz's Successor

The Late "Confederate" Who is Going to Rattle Around in Schurz's Place in the United States Senate

From the Louisville Courier Journal

General Cockrell's career may be briefly traced Although his hair is silvered, which may be said to add to the expressiveness of his eagle like face, General Cockrell is only 40 years of age. He was born on October 1, 1834, in what is now called Johnson Co, Mo, of which his father, a Virginian by birth, was the first sheriff Till 14 years old he worked on his father's farm, when he entered Chapel Hill College, from which he graduated in July 1853 After studying law under C O Sullivan, he commenced legal practice in Warrensburg, and the breaking out of the war found him with a large and rising reputation in that place In 1861 he went into the Missouri State Guard, organized by the Jackson legislature, ostensibly in self protection—really in aid of the *confederacy* He was elected captain of company G, Colonel Hurst's regiment Entering the confederate service in 1862, he was made captain of company H, Second Missouri Infantry In this capacity he served until the recognizance of the confederate forces under the act of April 16, 1862, when he was elected colonel In July, 1863, he was promoted to brigadier general and placed in command of the Missouri Infantry on the east side of the Mississippi He held command of the First Missouri brigade until nearly the close of the contest, which found him in command of French's division at Mobile, Alabama Few (possibly no man) among the chiefs of the confederate forces went through more hard fighting or saw more service than General Cockrell On the west side of the Mississippi he was in the battles of Carthage, Springfield, Lexington, and Elkhorn, otherwise known as Van Buren to Desloge, whence a transfer of a large force was made across the river and down to Corwell, where he arrived just after the battle Participating in the skirmishing that followed he covered one of the lines of retreat taken by Beauregard's army At the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Hatchie, Port Gibson, Baker's Creek and Big Black he was actively engaged At the siege of Vicksburg he was in command of one of the forts which was blown up by the federal forces, and narrowly escaped with his life With the rest of the force he surrendered at Vicksburg and did not see service again until after he was exchanged in September, 1863

In May, 1864, after being in command at Mobile and Brandon he formed a junction with General Johnson's army at Rome, Ga, and fought the advance of the federal forces to Atlanta, and distinguished himself at the battle of Kenesaw Then, under Hood, he helped sustain the siege of Atlanta, fighting when it fell At the battle of Franklin he received three wounds, one in the arm and one in each leg Then in command again at Mobile, he was compelled finally to surrender at the siege of Blakely, twelve hours after the surrender of General Lee

After a brief imprisonment at Fort Gaines, in Mobile Bay, he was paroled upon the same terms as other other confederate officers on the 14th of May, 1865

It was not until February, 1866, that he returned to Warrensburg, where he has since been quietly pursuing the practice of law in partnership with Colonel T T Crittenden He has never been a candidate for office or for a nomination for office until in the last democratic state convention he was urged for the nomination for governor The hearty canvass which he made afterward for his successful rival, Mr Hardin, probably made him many friends who stood him in good stead in the canvass which he has just done for senatorship During his stay in Jefferson City although all were welcome to his room, he offered no other inducement to his friends to visit him than a good cigar and a kindly recognition

The Price of Political Opinion in Louisiana

Mr Pierson, a lawyer of Natchitoches, a lifelong resident of that place testified before the congressional committee that up to the last election he was a democrat If their change of his politics That was followed by ostracism declared at a public meeting, that he could have office if he would join the republican party, that he was appointed judge of his parish, he started back and got within sixteen miles of his house when he was met by friends who begged him to go no farther, as his life was in danger, but that he did go, and was called upon by a number of his friends who advised him not to attempt the discharge of the functions of his office, that his politics would cause his assassination The next day forty armed men came into town and several lurked about his house for the purpose of killing him, and his sister heard two of them swear they would take his life, and that prevented his holding court The next day the committee of seventy held a meeting and sent a sub committee to him demanding that he sign an agreement not to take part in the campaign or hold court, and during the conference one of his visitors told him he had just half an hour to make an answer Refusing to sign, he was publicly denounced, but participated in the campaign at the risk of his life "Before the election," said the witness, "a mass meeting of organized, White League companies was held and a committee appointed to wait upon all parish officers and demand their resignations Two had fled, and the one remaining was kept guarded prisoner in his own house many days and open threats of hanging were made" On the night of the 4th of November when returning from counting the votes at the court house, three assassins dogged his steps and a favorable opportunity offering three shots were fired at him by one of them He retreated to the court house, and was afterward escorted by a few friends and there he remained, not able to escape from the place for a week, as two men with shot guns were watching his house He then escaped at 2 o'clock one morning Learning, however before he left that the two assassins were Texas desperadoes who had been employed to assassinate him, and that his former law partner, congressman elect Wm M Levy, was the man who employed them and set a price upon his head, he got away, and has been here ever since, afraid to return, and he stated that it was not safe for any republican to return to Natchitoches

He was then questioned closely by each member of the committee, and recounted many murders in his parish, the majority negroes, and he gave a detailed account of the intimidation preventing the blacks from voting, and showing that of all the murders committed, not one of the guilty parties had been brought to justice, and no attempt even was made to arrest them He further testified at great length relative to general topics, education, population, inhabitants, etc, the committee obtaining from him much valuable information which, with the testimony as related above, *was not given before the sub committee*

FENCES

From the Des Moines Register

The question of farm fences is becoming a serious question in other states as well as in Iowa In Maine, where nearly one half the state is covered with pine forest, they are figuring up the annual cost of fences, and *inquiring if there is not a better way* Mr Prince estimates that there are 63,900 farms in that state which average 600 rods of fence on each farm, the repairs of which average ten cents per rod per year, or $383,997,000 And this is constantly increasing with the advance in the price of wood and timber, and they contend that soon it will become too burdensome to bear

Other states are also looking seriously to this question, and it is evident the day is not distant when a man will not have to do with his farm as they did with their residences in feudal times, make every house a castle The world is advancing, and the law compelling a man to fence against his neighbors stock will soon be classed with the law sending a man to prison for the reason that he was unable to pay his debts

In Iowa we believe no county, after trying the herd law, has gone back on our first decision adopting it In Grundy county, after having the law legally in force two years, at the last election they voted to retain it by a vote of only eleven against it out of 800 The sudden change of the law finds many unprepared for it, and in those counties where it was adopted last fall for the first time, many who live along the rivers and have never dreamed of having pastures for their stock will find it a hardship No harder, however, than the poor man on the prairie who owns his 80 or 160 acres and could not improve it, owing to the great cost of fencing Soon the people of those counties just entering upon the new way of living will have pastures—their stock will be easily found, their time can be spent at profitable industry instead of ranging after cows, and their neighbors' crops will be safe. It would be well for all farmers this winter to be preparing fencing for pastures, whether in a herd law county or not And in those counties where the law is in force, those who are able will find it convenient and comfortable to have their farms fenced in suitable lots Some are arranging for a movable fence, so that advantage can be taken of pastures for hogs and cattle as the crops on the farm change There are several kinds of movable fence which can be manufactured in winter, and miles of it put out in the spring in a few days

Perplexed Schneider, who had made a garment for a youth, and found himself unable to dispose of the surplus fullness which appeared when trying it on the young candidate, declared vociferously "De coat is good' Is no fault of de coat De boy is too tin'"

Letters received at Manitoba from the leaders of the Mennonites in Russia, state that about 900 families are about to leave that country for Manitoba Early spring will see these valuable emigrants in their new homes

Hardware, Stoves, etc.

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HARDWARE STORE.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,

Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools,

WOODEN WARE,

Clothes Wringers,

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Mowing and Reaping

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SHELF HARDWARE

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DUDLEY BROS. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Cutlery,

Keep a Complete Assortment of

Nails and Carpenter's Tools, and House Furnishing Goods!

The best pattern of PUMPS now manufactured on hand at all times

Tin-Roofing, Eaves-Troughing, Jobbing and Repairing, promptly executed!

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MARSHALL & SANBORN,

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, BEDDING,

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Celebrated Jones Spring Bed and Woven Wire Mattress!

Ready-Made COFFINS always on hand.

Salesrooms, in Morrison's Block, Capital St—Burlingh's Block, Broadway - - YANKTON, D.T.

A. GRONINGER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE,

WAGON STUFF,

AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Also, Manufacturer of

Galvanized Iron Cornice & Window Caps

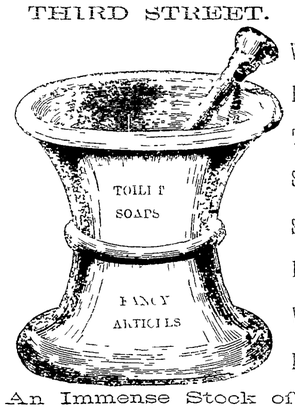
At lower prices than they can be laid down from other points

Sioux City, - - Iowa.

EXCELSIOR DRUG STORE

THIRD STREET.

OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY,



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WALL PAPER!

Full line of Window Shades and Fixtures!

An immense Stock of HOLIDAY GOODS! On hand and to Arrive!

HEADLIGHT OIL---SAFE AND BRILLIANT.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Pharmaceutist at all hours of the day and night

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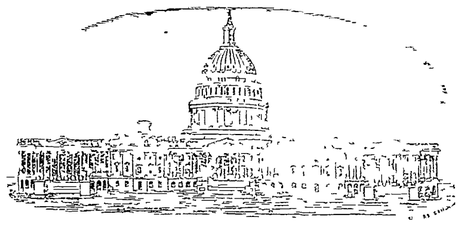


CAPITOL BRAND ALPACA!

REMOVED TO THIRD STREET!

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

—CONSISTING OF—

Parlor, Sitting, Dining & Kitchen Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Picture Frames made to order Window Shades White Buff and Green Holland Curtain Fixtures, Cord Tassels, & Repairing done on short notice We do our own work, and will sell as low as any house in the City CALL AND SEE

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY FREE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Room Lately Occupied by the Post Office.

ATHERTON & SHERMAN

The Mankato Furniture Company

HAVE APPOINTED

ATHERTON & SHERMAN

Agents for the sale of their Goods at Yankton, and have Removed their Stock of Furniture from Capital St to Third St in the Room lately occupied by the Post Office

CHINA HALL!

The House Furnishing Emporium!

IN MERCHANTS HOTEL BLOCK.

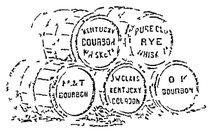
SWARTZ & TREADWAY.

Liquors

Adler, Ohlman & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

KENTUCKY WHISKIES,



Brandies, Gin, Alcohol,

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YANKTON, D T

Wagon Makers---Blacksmiths.

BLACKSMITHING

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WAGON MAKING

BY

INGWERSON & CAREY,

Shop on Cedar, near Third-St.

HORSE -- SHOEING

MADE A SPECIALTY

All work Warranted

CITY LOTS FOR SALE

IN

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Also

Prairie and Timber Lands.

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MANUFACTURER OF

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AND DEALER IN

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

And all articles in the line of Saddlery Trade

Broadway, near Third,

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YANKTON BAKERY!

Third Street, Opp Post Office,

YANKTON, - - - D. T.

FRESH

BREAD, CAKES and PIES!

Families Supplied.

C STEVENSON,

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FOERSTER'S BREWERY,

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MR FOERSTER invites the attention of Dealers to his Lager Beer The best made in the Territory

The Highest Cash Price Paid For Barley.

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YANKTON D T

Railroads

Dakota Southern Railroad

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS MAY WEST	STATIONS	TRAINS MAY EAST
PASSENGER		PASSENGER
2 00 PM	PORT CITY	11 00 AM
2 24	VIOLA	10 37
2 44	JEFFERSON	10 17
3 13	ELKPOINT	10 00
3 20	BLUNT	9 50
3 35	VERMILLION	9 34
4 12	MECKLING	8 58
4 30	GAYVILLE	8 31
4 51	JAMES RIVER	8 12
0	SHOPS	8 00
5 00	YANKTON	8 00
Ar		Lv

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Illinois Central Railroad

LEAVING PETERSBURG FOR SIOUX CITY

Fort Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa Falls, Marshalltown, Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, Burlington Waterloo, Dubuque St Louis, Cairo, and

ALL POINTS SOUTH!

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Chicago, and all Points East,

Connection at Freeport with Western Union Railroad

Janesville, Madison Prairie du Chien and Milwaukee

All trains run through to Chicago without change

SLEEPING CARS

are run on all trains from Sioux City to Freeport

E A HAMILTON,

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Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY.

THE ENGLISH

CHICAGO!

And All Points SOUTH and EAST

CHICAGO

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Chicago & Northwestern Railway

Close connections made with all Railroads running to the South from Chicago

This is the Direct Route

For Dubuque Cedar Rapids Iowa Falls Clinton St Paul La Crosse Winona Marquette Duluth Ishpeming Escanaba Negaunee Menominee Shakopee Watertown Madison Green Bay St Louis Point Wisconsin Fond du Lac

AND MILWAUKEE

These points are all on the line of this Great Road or are reached by this route with less Change of Cars than by any other

Among the improvements added by this route are

ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

Rock and Gravel Ballasted Track Steel Rail Pool and Iron Bridges Pullman Palace Cars and Coaches Parlor and Dining Cars on Day Coaches Smoking and Lounging Cars Westinghouse Safety Air Brakes Miller Platform Safety Couplers and Platform Closet combined functions Less transfers than any other Route Union Depots no Car Ferry Transfers Speed Safety and Absolute Comfort

From 2 to 10 Fast Express Trains running each way Daily over the various lines of this road, thus securing to the Travel the direct route sure and certain connections in any direction he may wish to go

See that your tickets READ VIA THIS ROUTE and take none other

MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen'l Supt

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Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

TRAINS AT MISSOURI VALLEY JUNCTION

Going West	Arrive	Depart
Day Express	m	9 30 p m
Night Express	m	8 15 a m
S C & Pacific Passenger	m	11 00 a m
Passenger	m	m
Express Freight	m	10 15 a m
Going East	*Arrive*	*Depart*
Day Express	m	7 30 a m
Night Express	m	12 p m
S C & Pacific Passenger	m	8 30 p m
Passenger	m	m
Express Freight	m	1 05 p m

W H. STENNETT,

General Passenger Agent

A LIVING DEAD MAN.

A Wonderful Case of Catalepsy - A Six Months' Suspension of the Action of the Senses and Volition

[illegible]

I have received a letter from one of the destitute families to which I have referred in my letters, which I shall publish in full in my next letter, as it is understood by the professors of the Chicago Medical College, one of whom attended the patient during the full period of his illness The facts concerning the case are as follows On the 10th day of August 1874, Patrick Finnegan, native of Ireland, aged 25 years, was attacked by a fit of Catalepsy, while standing on one of the railroad tracks in this city A passenger passing by saw him staggering back and forth as if in a fit, and thinking he was drunk, concluded he was not drunk but that he was in a fit and ran to help him, but before he could reach him he had fallen, striking his head against the sidewalk, and the blood was flowing from his mouth and nose. He was taken to the station house Soon after his condition being discovered it was decided by a doctor to send him to the hospital for medical treatment He was accordingly taken to the Mercy Hospital. He lay in an apparently lifeless condition until the 28th day of December last, a little more than four months from the time he was arrested Everything was done that could be done by the professors to rouse him into action Various experiments were tried upon him, such as tickling his body with hot irons, worsting his muscles by cutting, burning his limbs, so that at least one of the electric battery was applied to different parts of the body but not a muscle could be made to move, or a muscle not beat normally, 80 pulsations to the minute, and his respiration was only twelve, apparently sufficient to sustain life and he not in a state of perfect unconsciousness He was entirely helpless, his entire body externally was rigid, and it was impossible to bend his joints without applying great force and the force, when applied, was transmitted to the whole body, causing it to move as if it was a piece of wood. Occasionally he would groan, or cry out, as if in great agony, and the tears would flow from his eyes. He would sometimes, when the professors were trying experiments upon him, jump up, as if in great agony, and the muscles in his neck would become so rigid that he could not move his head, and he would fall down, as if he was a piece of wood